

The Gazette brings you the news of the world every morning in the year—carefully edited, complete but concise, and effectively displayed.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

NO. 11,317—40TH YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1911—THIRTY EIGHT PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

'SAVES' TRAIN WILL ASK THAT GOVERNORS ACT

YOUTH FLAGS ENGINEER AFTER BOLTING CHAIN ACROSS THE SHORT LINE TRACKS

PASSENGERS MAKE UP PURSE

'Hero' Later Confesses That He Took Desperate Chance To Secure Position

Endangering the lives of scores of passengers in order that he might appear in the light of a hero, and perhaps adorned with a Carnegie medal, Raymond Wood, 18 years of age, yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock bolted heavy log chain across the tracks of the short line road on a curve at a point near Fairview, eight miles south of this city, and then flagged the train, coming from Cripple Creek, few yards from the danger point. The passengers believed the story told by a boy and thinking that he had saved them from a drop into Cheyenne canon, subscribed a purse of \$30 as an evidence of their gratitude. Young Wood, accompanied by W. M. Altier, an attorney of the road, to the county jail here, where he told his story of the affair.

It sounded good to most of his listeners, with the exception of Deputy Sheriff S. D. Burns, who, after close questioning, secured a confession from the boy that he had bolted the chain himself with the idea of making the train crew and passengers believe that he had saved them from death. Later, Wood confessed to a Gazette reporter that he had hoped to so ingratiate himself with the trainmen of the road that they would let him ride with them in engine cabs and teach him the business of railroading. Eventually landing in a job.

Wood's first story to the sheriff's office was melodramatic in every detail.

Wood's First Story.
It was hunting along the tracks considerably the other side of Tunnel No. 1 when I met two Italians. One of them wore a black suit and black hat. A long scar was on his face and he walked shambling. The other didn't look so mean. He was dressed in brown and wore a hat. He asked me where I was going. I told them I was going home to Colorado City. The one with the long scar asked me if I had any money. Thinking that he was going to rob me, I told him no, though I did have 20 cents in my pocket. "Well," he said, "handing a dime, why don't you ride home? Take this dime and go down the mountain. You will find the road. I don't want to take your money. I just kept on walking towards the tracks. At the eight-mile post I saw a chain on the track right at the curve. Down below was the canon. I knew the train would jump the track and roll down that 1,000 feet. I tried to take the chain off, but I couldn't move it. Just then I saw the train whistle for the curve. I ran down to meet it. I tied my handkerchief to the end of the chain. The engineer would think I was an amateur bandit and not stop. I hurried.

ACTS OF VIOLENCE CONTINUE UNABATED

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—One special policeman is missing and another in a local hospital with a fractured hip and minor injuries as a result of being here today between strikers and guards at the Mission Bay shops. A third special policeman was arrested for flourishing a revolver this morning.

First were the principal weapons used in the disturbances. Each time trouble occurred as the result of men trying to persuade strikers to desert. During a small riot today, several guards were given into the stockade after a sharp skirmish. One guard, whose name was not learned, was captured by the strikers as he was scaling the wall and tied away from the shops. He has not been located since.

NEW PLAN TO SETTLE LABOR TROUBLES

EXECUTIVES OF 14 STATES TO MEET AT ST. LOUIS TO FIND REMEDY

McCormick City, Miss., Oct. 7.—Officers of a meeting here tonight voted unanimously to send a committee to wait on Governor Noel of Mississippi urging him to seek a conference of the governors of the 14 states traversed by the Illinois Central railroad, with a view of bringing about a conference between the railroad officials and the federation of strikers.

The committee, which will call on the governor Monday night, was instructed to go to Chicago if necessary. The unanimous vote the meeting refused to sign a petition presented by strikers here, urging Governor Noel to recall the troops. A deputy United States marshal said he had been informed that if the military were recalled they would be followed by federal troops. It also was said that the striking railroad United States marshals would enforce the federal injunction to the letter and arrested persons would be taken to Jackson for trial in the United States court.

About 150 strikers, guarded by deputies, removed their tools from the shops today.

Markham Agrees to Meeting.
JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 7.—Gov. E. F. Noel announced tonight that President Markham of the Illinois Central railroad has indicated his willingness to meet the governor and any persons whom that officer may desire to be present, to explain the position of the railroad and discuss questions pertaining to the strike of the Illinois Central shopmen and clerks which do not involve recognition of the employees of the federation.

The conference will be held in the office of the governor in Jackson Monday.

In a statement issued from the office of the governor, however, the opinion is expressed that matters to be discussed will be local to Jackson, and Mississippi only, and that no discussion will be had of the federation or its demands or any questions affecting any other states in which the railroad operates.

Concluding the governor expresses hope that conditions within the state may be relieved, but explains that there is no indication that the railroad company is disposed to abandon any of its positions as to general matters of the federation about which the existing strikes were called, nor do the strikers show any disposition to yield anything.

HAVANA OFFICIAL IN DUEL WITH AN EDITOR

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—Major Armando Andre, editor of El Dia, and Dr. Miguel Menclia, director of customs, fought a duel with sabers here today.

Menclia challenged Andre on account of attacks in El Dia, charging him with the commission of gross frauds in the management of the customs house.

NOVALES, AZUL, Oct. 7.—A railroad operator at Torrea, Sonora, established communication with this town today long enough to report that 30 or 40 people had been killed or drowned in the storm which raged from Tuesday to Thursday on the Mexican west coast.

Most of the loss of life occurred at Orizaba, a settlement near Torrea, Colima. Another village, also was virtually wiped out and four or five lives were lost.



Chamber of Commerce delegation in its special train, just before leaving on the Rock Island Friday morning, to attend the county fair at Calhan. About 150 members of the commerce body went to Calhan, and not only accused much interest in the Dry Farming congress to be held here October 16-20, but in

PLANS TO INCREASE WAGES OF FIREMEN

The firemen are not going to be overworked in next year's budget, it is a time-bag, commissioner of public safety, has anything to do with it. He is preparing an ordinance to be presented at the next meeting of the city council, granting an increase in salary to the firemen.

The fire chief is now getting \$125 a month, and it is planned to give him \$150. Instead of \$100, it is proposed to give the assistant fire chief \$125 a month. The captain now gets \$30 a month, and the lieutenants, \$20 a month. The ordinance, it is planned, will grant them a corresponding increase.

The firemen start in at \$75 a month for the first six months of service, and are advanced to \$90 the second, six months. After a year they get \$95 a month.

The new ordinance probably will start the firemen at \$90 a month for the first year, advance them to \$95 the second year, \$90 for the third year, and end with a maximum of \$95 a month after the fourth year.

"We must meet the pay given to the firemen elsewhere," Mr. Hiffmuth said last night. "Not so much on that basis, but from the fact that they are being paid the same money now that was given them 15 years ago. No allowances have been made to meet the increased cost of living."

RAILROADS TAKING STEPS TO PREVENT FOREST FIRES

DENVER, Oct. 7.—Experiments that may remove some of the danger of fires in national forests are being carried on by three railroads passing through forests in this district: the Burlington, the Denver, North-western and Pacific and the Colorado Midland.

The experiment work consists of removing all timber from parts of the forests of war through forests. This work is the result of charges of the forestry officials that many forest fires are caused by sparks from locomotives.

The service has a suit pending in the South Dakota courts against the Burlington railroad for fire damages in the Black Hills forests in 1907.

The Moffat road has cleared its right of way for five miles in the Arapahoe forest on the west side of the continental divide. All timber within 100 feet of the tracks has been cut down and removed or burned off. The Burlington has cleared a similar stretch for 10 miles in the Black Hills.

SUGAR 10 CENTS A POUND

DENVER, Oct. 7.—Sugar has reached the price of 10 cents a pound in Denver and experts predict the high prices will be maintained far into the new year. Some dealers say they will prevail for 18 months longer.

Most of the groceries not in the downtown district are getting 10 cents a pound for cane sugar and are selling beet sugar at 11 pounds for \$1.

Distinctive Lighting Plan for Convention Railway Signal Assn.

"R. S. A."—the initials of the Railway Signal Association, in the colors used in railway signaling, green, red, and white, will be the special lighting feature which will greet the 700 delegates to this international convention which meets in Colorado Springs this week.

With this feature and the Hagerman street lighting added to the already brilliant lighting of the streets of Colorado Springs, the delegates will find themselves in a city whose convention lighting features will appeal to them most strongly.

TWO LOCAL MEN WILL SPEAK AT CONVENTION

Henderson and Giles to Talk When Commercial Executives Meet at Pueblo—Dry Farming Is Up

Topics pertaining to the work of chambers of commerce will be discussed in all their phases at the annual meeting of the Colorado Association of Commercial Executives, to be held in Pueblo next Tuesday. It is expected that the theme commercial organizations of the Pike's Peak region as well as the Dry Farming congress, will be well represented.

The feature address of the convention will be that on Dry Farming as an Asset to Colorado, by H. M. Cottrell, agricultural commissioner of the Rock Island line. Secretary A. W. Henderson of the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce will report on the recent meeting of the Central Association of Commercial Secretaries and will tell of his investigations on his eastern tour.

The program is as follows:
Morning Session—10:30 o'clock.
Roll call and report of secretary.
Report of corresponding secretary.
Report of standing committees.
Report of special committees.
The Central Association of Commercial Secretaries, A. W. Henderson, Secretary, Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce.

Essentials of a Modern Secretary (five-minute talks) led by Joseph Gilbert, Secretary, Trinidad Chamber of Commerce.
Territorial Development Association, S. G. Andrus, Secretary, Sacramento Chamber of Commerce.

Lunch and Round-Table Discussion, led by Frank E. Eckel, Secretary, Boulder Commercial Association.
Afternoon Session—2:30 o'clock.
The Secretary and His Work, Thordike DeLand, Secretary, Denver Chamber of Commerce.

A Transportation Bureau, F. A. Gray, Transportation Commissioner, Pueblo Commercial Club.
The New District Road Law, Secretary, Greeley Commercial Club.
Publicity Methods, R. E. L. Gies, Secretary, Manitou Springs Hot Iron Club.

Land Show Exhibits, W. H. Edmunds, Secretary, Greater Colorado Committee, Dry Farming Assn. to Colorado.
Note: Discussion will follow any of the addresses when time permits.

Evening Session 7 P. M.
Informal dinner at Fall hotel.

Pacific Ocean to Gulf of Mexico Railroad Is Soon to Be a Reality

DENVER, Oct. 7.—The Times says James J. White's vision of a great new railway from the Pacific to the Gulf of Mexico, via Denver, is about to be realized. His north and south route lacks but two little links, which are to be built as fast as men and machinery can be procured, they reached and lay the track.

Secretary characterizes this big plan. Months ago an inkling of the true object of the Burlington and Colorado Southern, which in weaving and Colorado became known as the work of the new line to connect the Pacific ocean at Seattle and Spokane with the Gulf of Mexico at Galveston, via Denver.

Two links are needed in the transportation chain. One is just outside of Denver. It will connect with the Greeley. It will be 26 miles long. The other short bit of track lacking is between Thermopolis and Shoshone Junction, Wyo., a distance of six miles.

SUES COLORADO RY. LIGHT & POWER CO. FOR \$16,374.22

DENVER, Oct. 7.—Suits were filed in the federal court today by the Jeffrey Manufacturing company of Ohio, against the Colorado Railway, Light and Power company, its receiver, L. M. Cargo, and others, for the recovery of \$16,374.22, which the complainant alleges is due it for materials for the construction of the power plant at Trinidad.

NO DEMANDS OF RAILWAYS FROM TRAINMEN THIS YEAR

DENVER, Oct. 7.—The Western Association of General Chairmen of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, after a four days' session in Denver, decided not to make any demands upon the railroads of the west for increased pay or changes in working conditions.

A resolution was adopted which stated in brief that it was the sense of the trainmen and conductors that it would be unfair to the railroads, to ask for any concessions on account of strikes among various crafts and the business conditions of the country.

The association adjourned subject to call under the general rules of the association. Five chairmen have the right to start the movement for a special meeting, but it is not probable that this will be done, and the men will wait another year for a more favorable time to ask for various changes in their working conditions.

NO WATER, NO PAYMENTS

Settlers Under Two Buttes Irrigation System in Baca County, Prepare to Go to Court

DENVER, Oct. 7.—Settlers under the Two Buttes irrigation system in Baca County will resist the effort of the state land board and the ditch company to compel them to pay any amount on their land if water is not available in October, 1912.

TAFT THROUGH DRY FARMING COUNTRY

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 7.—President Taft was the fourth president of the most businesslike of the day of President Taft's travels through the west. The day was spent in northern Idaho and eastern Washington, the principal stopping places being Walla Walla, Lewiston, and Moscow, Ida.

The president has covered half the trip, having traveled 8,455 miles through 15 states, and September 10.

For many hours today the president's train would be the longest of the famous "huckleberry" train, and from his car window the president saw some of the most unique farms in the entire United States. From the waterfalls, these farms rose in rolling billows, the benches and hill tops in either side of the canyon at some places, they seemed almost impenetrable.

Everywhere was wheat stubble, indicating that the last crop of the year had been safely harvested. All the farms were in the dry farming districts where the crops are raised without the aid of irrigation.

Governor Hall of Washington and the president at Walla Walla, and accompanied him to the city of Lewiston. The president, in his first broadcast speech today, declared himself in favor of Mr. Taft's re-election. A week's interesting development was the report of President Taft at Lewiston that various portions of the water law statutes on the relation of the government to business.

"We have put the railroad under control," he said, "and they acquiesce in it. For a time they were defiant, now under the steady action of Congress in increasing the power of the interstate commerce commission they have learned that the whole people are against them as part of the people, their whole people if they prove to be a reaction are determined to control and bring about a full condition of affairs to win in the end, however often they may be defeated in reaching that position."

Same With Issues.
"So, too," with respect to our foreign policy, the industrial combinations that have controlled prices are now under the antitrust act and are trembling at the heavy weight of the hand of the law."

The president then spoke of the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust, and of the Supreme court's decision to the Standard Oil company, and of the Standard Oil company, which has been established by large acts of greed, and unlawfulness, than any other, the one which did more business abroad, and was in that respect the "most useful."

He referred to the American Tobacco company as a "trust," devised by ingenious lawyers for the purpose of evading the antitrust law.

"There are other trusts in process of prosecution," the president continued, "but my own hope is that the Standard Oil company, the Tobacco company, and the American Tobacco company, which have been established by large acts of greed, and unlawfulness, than any other, the one which did more business abroad, and was in that respect the 'most useful.'"

Continued on Page Three.

COLORADO IN SOUTHWEST FLOODED

WATER HAS BEEN FLOODING THE COUNTRY SINCE LAST WEEK

ALARMING IS IMMINENT

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Is Cold Cream Time

The first cold winds and frost bite and scratch your skin. If you give it a little extra care at this time you will have much less trouble during the winter.

A little of our "Colorado Cream" (liquid) rubbed well into the skin after washing will counteract the ill effects of winter's first frost. It is clean, clear, antiseptic, healing and pleasant to use.

25c the bottle—money back

The D. Y. Butcher Drug COMPANY
Phones 20 and 750
We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Forecast: Colorado—Fair, Saturday; Sunday, fair; slightly warmer.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	45
Temperature at 12 m.	54
Temperature at 6 p. m.	50
Maximum temperature	54
Minimum temperature	45
Moist temperature	49
Max. bar. pressure, inches	24.23
Min. bar. pressure, inches	24.14
Min. velocity of wind, per hour	15
Relative humidity at noon	48
Dew point at noon	31
Precipitation in inches	Trace

City Briefs

THE RED CROSS PHARMACY, Phone 40. Open all night.

HANCE tonight, Majestic hall, Pink's orchestra. Strangers welcome.

DR. FIELD'S office moved from Colo. Bldg. to 311 S. Tejon St.

DR. G. A. BOYD has removed from 914 Colorado Ave. to 1320 N. Tejon. Telephone number remains the same.

M. E. A. BALL in Modern Woodmen hall, Monday evening, Pink's orchestra. 25 cents per couple; extra lady 10 cents.

COLORADO SPRINGS local 114, American Federation of Musicians, will hold its regular meeting Sunday morning, October 8.

DR. AND MRS. C. W. SHELLENBERGER and **H. N. SHELLENBERGER** have removed from Lorton apartments to No. 4 Colchester apartments.

MRS. LEWIS IMPROVED—Mrs. Lewis, county superintendent of schools, who was injured in an automobile accident a few days ago, is steadily improving, although it will be several days before she will be able to return to her office. She is able to be up a part of each day.

ARRANGES FOR SUPPLY OF COAL FOR SCHOOLS

At its meeting Wednesday night the board of education decided upon the successful bidder who is to supply the city schools with coal for the ensuing year. About \$5,000 worth of coal is used by the schools each year and 32 bids were presented before the board. It was stated that the price of coal so the board is slightly lower this year than it has been for some time.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS
For Men and Women
CASH ON CREDIT
M. A. NOVICK
11 E. Kiowa Phone Main 107

For a fine, juicy Roast for Sunday dinner try

KIRSTEN'S GROCERY AND MARKET
Phone Main 224 440 E. Kiowa

TENDER FOWL
The most dish around which you can build a delicious Sunday dinner.
CHICK, Grocer
401 Tejon "South" 304 Main.

Stove Doctors

We repair all kinds of Stoves and Ranges. Clean chimneys and furnaces.
CRAVEN & DUFF
Rear 116 E. Huerfano. Phone M. 1836

BRYANT'S PEANUT BUTTER

Five cents paid for all large empty bottles, 1¢ cents for small ones, in trade.
If your grocer does not keep it, call at the factory, 31 North Nevada Ave.

PAINTING

Mirrors Resilvered
TYLER & VAN WINKLE
25 S. Weber St.
Phone Red 173 and Main 2323

PHOTOGRAPHS OF CHILDREN

From \$3.00 up, Per Dozen
EMERY'S
Phone 41
Corner Cascade and Kiowa

SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned and pressed 75¢
Gentlemen's suits \$1.00

EL PASO CLEANING AND PRESSING CO.

Phone 667 10 E. Kiowa

Five Out Flowers CRUMP

BEST LIGNITE \$3.25 PER TON

TUDOR COAL CO.
Cor. Cuchara and Cascade. Phone 674

We Redeem Bank Notes

Present us your certificates and we will redeem them. The best five-cent cigar made, "The Bank Note."

F. L. Gutmann

Remember We Sell No Liquors
Telephone 311 and 312
Corner Tejon and Bijou
Prescription Druggist

The Cake You Prefer

Very likely is one of our specialties, for we specialize on all of the good kinds of cakes.

By just calling 181 when your friends call for cake at 181 Main, you will have all the cakes, both, wedding, jubilee, butter, the hot oven and have your cake in ample time for the next you have planned.

Then you can take pride in the certainty of having a perfect home-baked cake of cake. Your own recipe is not always sure. For the simple home-made cake, a special event or a banquet, you can call on us for cakes for every occasion.

Mixed from the finest wheat, some ingredients by, selected from the finest and having large quantities of cake, we have the rich, sticky home delicious. Phone a trial order.

Macaroons and home-made bread with the "loaf" fresh flavor.

D. W. SMITH

Family Grocer and Baker
117 N. Weber Phone 181

OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7

HENRY MILLER

—IN—
"THE HAVOC"

By H. S. SHELTON
Seats Thursday
50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

MONDAY, OCT. 8

The Comedy That Has Made Millions Laugh.

EMFADDEN'S FLATS

Employing More Funny Actors, a Greater Number of Pretty, Violent Girls, Surpassing and Outclassing in all Other Respects the Wildest Fancies of the Imagination.

Seats, Friday, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10

Direct from THIRD YEAR at the Astor Theater, New York.

The Record of the American Stage.

7 DAYS

Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years.
By Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood.

Seats Ready.

Prices—50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

MAJESTIC

Where Everybody Goes.

BEATRICE INGRAM'S PLAYERS.

Presenting "The Goddess."

RANDOM SINGERS.

Excentric Comedians.

PROBET.

Imitations and Illustrations.

Also—HANSON and BLISS—Gladys.

Two Famous Ladies Who Sing and Dance.

THE MAJESTICORS.

Presenting "The Goddess."

NATURAL DAILY, 8:30 P. M.

NIGHTS, 7:30 P. M.

PRICES—50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50

Saturday Specials

In the Candy Department

Plantation Cake

A fine cake for little girls. The candy and chocolate. Never buy candy at the candy store. Candy is made by a young.

At the Bakery's Candy.

French Apple Cake

—Is something new and different. The recipe of a famous French chef. You'll find it extra good. So a special.

Order early.

Burgess

PHONE 2007 110 N. N. TEJON ST.

Crescent Grocery & Market

135-137 Huerfano. Phone M448, M871

14 lbs. Fancy Potatoes	25c
6 lbs. Sweet Potatoes	25c
6 lbs. Green Tomatoes	25c
10 lbs. Cooking Apples	25c
Crescent Butter	25c
Green or Wax Beans, lb.	10c
5 lbs. Pickling Onions	25c
6 bunches Celery	25c
Fresh Pineapples, each	20c
Rocket Blue Plums	30c
Cranberries, qt.	10c
Hubbard Squash, lb.	2c
3 lbs. Soda Crackers	25c
7 Matches	25c
12 cans Milk	\$1.10
3 cans Tomatoes	25c
3 cans Corn or Peas	25c
8 bars B. H. Soap	25c
5 Fels Nap. Soap	25c
6 lbs. Oatmeal	25c
4 lbs. Rice	25c
1 lb. Macaroni	25c
5 lbs. Mexican Beans	25c
6 cans Sardines	25c
3 cans Cove Oysters	25c

FOSTER & HOTCHKISS

MEAT DEPARTMENT

Phone 1824

Fresh Dressed Hens	12 1/2c lb.
Fresh Dressed Spring Chickens	15c lb.
Crescent Sugar Cured Bacon	14c to 18c lb.
Crescent Sugar Cured Hams	16c lb.
Pot Roasts	8c to 10c lb.
Rump Roasts	10c lb.
Boiling Beef	5c lb.
Prime Rib Roasts	12 1/2c to 15c lb.
Mutton Legs	12 1/2c lb.
Mutton Stew	3c lb.
Mutton Shoulders	8c lb.
Veal Steak	20c lb.
Veal Chops	15c lb.
Veal Roasts	12 1/2c lb.
Veal Stew	10c lb.

MAHER & ROBERTS.

The Biggest Boost

YOU CAN GIVE HOME TRADING IS TO BUY

The Red Rose Butter

For Sale by Almost All Grocers

THE COLORADO SPRINGS CREAMERY CO.

THE PEARL MARKET

Phone 486 123 N. Tejon

FOR TODAY ONLY

Hind Quarter Lamb	\$1.50
Fore Quarter Lamb	50c
Lamb Stew	6c
Spring Chicken, Spring Duck, Spring Turkeys, all fresh and of the finest quality.	

PIKES PEAK

14,147 Feet Above the Sea

From its summit you can see the entire state.

Trains leave Manitou: 9:35 a. m., returning arrive Manitou, 1:13; 1:50 p. m., returning arrive Manitou, 5:13.

Glenwood

209

Phone 209

Ute Pass Granite Canon Bell Gate and the Great Divide

Midland Route

At the Starter Inn.

Trains leave Manitou: 9:35 a. m., returning arrive Manitou, 1:13; 1:50 p. m., returning arrive Manitou, 5:13.

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In Your Home in October

Flowers frosted; fire feels fine; Outdoors bleak and cold— But inside, warm colored draperies, a snug comfy dining room to greet you when you step inside the door.

Tell you what, these are the REAL evenings inside. Put in that cozy warm colored rug you've been wanting. It takes the chill from the room.

Add an extra easy chair now, or the new bookcase. Something to make you feel glad, as you walk crisply home these evenings— glad you're going there.

You'll find it pays to buy it now not only because of the low prices, but because you can, with your credit here, enjoy the new bit of furnishings while you pay for it—a little at a time.

McCracken & Hubbard

Licensed Agents for Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets

120-122 South Tejon St.

FACTS

That Mr. Bridger is away. That we are going to have so many Bargains. That you cannot afford to stay away.

15 Pounds Granulated Sugar \$1.00

With a \$5.00 Grocery Order.

20 lbs. Small Divide Potatoes	25c	Fresh Pineapples, each	20c and 25c
100 lbs. Fine Solid Cabbage	85c	16 lbs. small Cooking Apples	25c
16 lbs. Cauliflower	25c	Pearmain Apples, fine eating, box	\$1.25
12 lbs. good, large Cauliflower	25c	Italian Prune Plums, 4-basket crate	85c
Fresh Mangoes, dozen	15c	Home Dressed Hens, lb.	12 1/2c
Fresh Home Grown Pickling Cucumbers, 100 for	65c	Home Dressed Springs, lb.	17 1/2c
6 large bunches Celery	25c	2 LBS. GOOD ROUND STEAK	25c
5 lbs. fine, fresh Spinach	25c	Rump Roast, per lb.	10c
Fancy Green Beans, lb.	10c	Fresh Shoulder Mutton, lb.	7c
Yellow Wax Beans, 3 lbs.	25c	Breakfast Bacon, 6 to 8 lbs. average, per lb.	18c
California Lemons, dozen	10c	Rex Hams, lb.	15c
Small, juicy Oranges, dozen	15c	10 lbs. Holly Pure Lard	\$1.15
		2 lbs. Pork Sausage	25c

J. H. BRIDGER

Phones 260-261. 24 N. Tejon

You Get Results From Gazette Wants

Not All Hot Air

Turn on the heat and the water system to heat your house, for every winter night may be a cozy evening. September within they do so much as have and the water made of the March wind they make money for you. We have a good house that heated at 1000, at 1500, at 2000, at 2500, at 3000, at 3500, at 4000, at 4500, at 5000, at 5500, at 6000, at 6500, at 7000, at 7500, at 8000, at 8500, at 9000, at 9500, at 10000, at 10500, at 11000, at 11500, at 12000, at 12500, at 13000, at 13500, at 14000, at 14500, at 15000, at 15500, at 16000, at 16500, at 17000, at 17500, at 18000, at 18500, at 19000, at 19500, at 20000, at 20500, at 21000, at 21500, at 22000, at 22500, at 23000, at 23500, at 24000, at 24500, at 25000, at 25500, at 26000, at 26500, at 27000, at 27500, at 28000, at 28500, at 29000, at 29500, at 30000, at 30500, at 31000, at 31500, at 32000, at 32500, at 33000, at 33500, at 34000, at 34500, at 35000, at 35500, at 36000, at 36500, at 37000, at 37500, at 38000, at 38500, at 39000, at 39500, at 40000, at 40500, at 41000, at 41500, at 42000, at 42500, at 43000, at 43500, at 44000, at 44500, at 45000, at 45500, at 46000, at 46500, at 47000, at 47500, at 48000, at 48500, at 49000, at 49500, at 50000, at 50500, at 51000, at 51500, at 52000, at 52500, at 53000, at 53500, at 54000, at 54500, at 55000, at 55500, at 56000, at 56500, at 57000, at 57500, at 58000, at 58500, at 59000, at 59500, at 60000, at 60500, at 61000, at 61500, at 62000, at 62500, at 63000, at 63500, at 64000, at 64500, at 65000, at 65500, at 66000, at 66500, at 67000, at 67500, at 68000, at 68500, at 69000, at 69500, at 70000, at 70500, at 71000, at 71500, at 72000, at 72500, at 73000, at 73500, at 74000, at 74500, at 75000, at 75500, at 76000, at 76500, at 77000, at 77500, at 78000, at 78500, at 79000, at 79500, at 80000, at 80500, at 81000, at 81500, at 82000, at 82500, at 83000, at 83500, at 84000, at 84500, at 85000, at 85500, at 86000, at 86500, at 87000, at 87500, at 88000, at 88500, at 89000, at 89500, at 90000, at 90500, at 91000, at 91500, at 92000, at 92500, at 93000, at 93500, at 94000, at 94500, at 95000, at 95500, at 96000, at 96500, at 97000, at 97500, at 98000, at 98500, at 99000, at 99500, at 100000, at 100500, at 101000, at 101500, at 102000, at 102500, at 103000, at 103500, at 104000, at

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It tells a domestic tragedy in which the outraged husband accepts the situation forced upon him and turns himself into a condition that he is permitted to remain a member of the household now presided over by the man who has won his wife from him. He plays a waiting game, trusting to the unholy origin of the newly-formed match to make it in the end an unhappy one, and without doing anything himself to contribute to this result he has the grim satisfaction of seeing his domestic ideal realized.

The rival who has disrupted his home proves to be utterly base, progressing from neglect of his wife to suspicion, then abuse, and finally to crime which causes his final undoing. The play is a grim picture of domestic infidelity, relieved by few light touches. Its inevitable lesson is plain from the beginning, and the spectator who does not care to remain to be instructed or entertained can leave in the middle of the first act with a perfectly safe conscience as to the development and ending of the play.

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Efforts are being made to secure Dr. Byan, president of Indiana University and a renowned psychologist, to deliver the commencement address this year.

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Following are the officers elected at a recent meeting of the Boys Glee club: Robert Sweeney, president; Howard Vaughn, vice president; Rose Clark, secretary-treasurer; Milton Whittenberger, lever correspondent. The members are working hard, as the club expects to sing at the Dry Farming congress.

Tryouts for the senior class play are being held, and much enthusiasm is shown. The play to be given is "The Rivals," a comedy by Richard Brinsley Sheridan. Every member is working hard to make this the best class show ever given at the High school.

The following freshman class of 1912 was elected to serve for the coming year: Max Butler, president; Lou Stribling, vice president; Harold Peterson, secretary-treasurer; Robert Sweeney, sergeant-at-arms; Agnes Harrison, lever correspondent.

The annex class has elected the following officers: Charles Miller, president; Albert Holbeck, vice president; Alma Walls, secretary-treasurer; Josephine Byrne, lever correspondent. The class made a "hike" to North Cheyenne canon, Friday afternoon.

DR. WITH IMPROVING

The condition of Dr. Marie N. Smith, pastor of the First Methodist church of this city, who is in the Battle Creek sanatorium at Battle Creek, Mich., is being improving, according to word received here recently.

Dr. Smith suffered from pneumonia several months ago. He was given 11 ve of vaccine from the church and 11 ve of vaccine from the sanatorium for the 11 ve two weeks. The church is being filled by 11 ve 11 ministers during the absence of the pastor.

J. W. Cleveland of Dayton, Ohio, has a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Syrup for his boy who had a cold. The bottle was all used. Mr. Cleveland was away. He had not been to pay a five dollar doctor's bill. For sale by all dealers.

WONT ALLOW ATTACK ON LA BARRA SAYS MADERO

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 7.—Discussing the announcement yesterday that Dr. La Barra would refuse to stand for vice presidency, General Madero, the president-elect today said: "Dr. La Barra receives a majority of votes in the electoral college. This will be no disturbance. We will vote by the ballot. Never have I heard of a disturbance, an attack on La Barra. La Barra, I said, him, a remarkable man and believe he has a right to be an important official. But there was danger that the will of the people might be frustrated. I am of the opinion that the Dr. La Barra will not let his vote for Pino Barba."

The cabinet today authorized an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the organization of a national army for the defense of the country.

SKIRTS, 75c

at the store, 1111 N. 1st St., 1111 N. 1st St.



Extensive Cretonne Showing

We invite every woman in the vicinity of Colorado Springs to see our unique display of new and beautiful cretonnes.

Every woman who delights in artistic and charming home decorations will derive ideas and helpful suggestions from viewing this display which we are so proud of.

Imagine a dainty French bedroom with paneled walls decorated with cretonne, showing how wall papers and cretonnes are used together in interior decorating. In the room is a French bay window, with seat; two large windows, dressing table and chair, large rocker, bed and bolster, dresser, scarf, screen and utility box and pillows. All in cretonnes to match the wall. The floor is covered with Art Scotch rugs and rag rugs in colorings to match the general scheme.

In addition, we are showing chiffoniers, shirtwaist boxes, hat boxes, large 3-panel screens, and new dainty sewing screens. Portieres, table covers, runners and laundry bags; all made of cretonne, showing the great possibilities of this material when used as a cut-out and applied on plain fabrics.

Our decorator will be glad to suggest new ideas or estimate on any work you may want done. Our workroom is prepared to turn same out at once.

It is a fact that our assortment of cretonnes has always been the largest shown in this city and for this fall we have exclusive sale of

and Miles Standish Art Fabrics, the product of the two largest mills in this country. One can also find an assortment of English and French cretonnes and chintz.

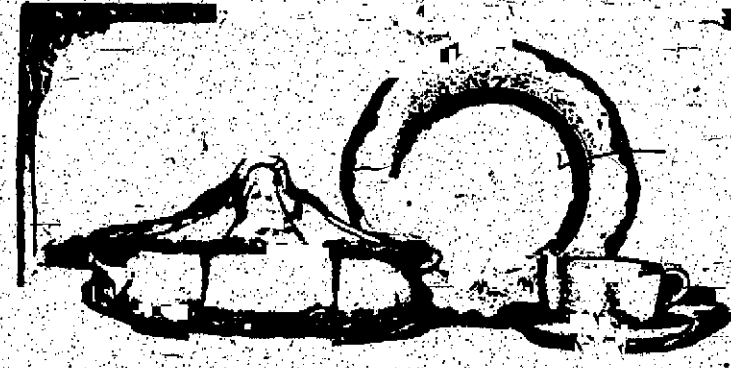
In plain fabrics we have burlap and denims in all colors, linen taffeta, homespun, ART CANVAS, Russian crash, monks cloth, trappist cloth and scrims for stenciling, embroidery and applique. Widths from 31 to 50 inches. Priced 15c to \$4.00 yard.

Remarkable Display Trimmed Millinery



Is without equal. Hats of all styles and colors suitable for miss or matron. We especially feature trimmed hats at \$5 and \$5.95, that are not to be duplicated elsewhere. Modish styles of small and medium size hats, close fitting, pull down styles and other new models just received from New York. Some elaborate, others simply trimmed in the most approved fashion. All the latest colorings represented in our extensive showing at \$5 and \$5.95.

We make a specialty of school hats for misses in simple felt shapes, 50c to \$5.



Unusual Showing Crockery & Glassware

Our Crockery and Glassware Department carries only the best of wares made by the world's foremost potteries and includes, French, German, English, Austrian and American goods. All new and handsome patterns. Our dinner ware is carried in open stock and of strictly first quality.

French China Dinner Set, 95 pieces. Handsome rose border decoration, stippled with coin gold. New plain shape. \$30.90

Tea cups and saucers as above, set of 6. \$2.75

Syracuse China Dinner Set, 100 pieces. German coin gold decoration, matt finish. Every piece pure white, light and thin, yet strong and durable; guaranteed perfect. \$47.50

Tea cups and saucers to match, set of 6. \$4.25

Genesee Dinner Set, 42 pieces, plain shape. High grade anti-porcelain, delicate floral decoration. Regular \$8.35. Monday, set. \$3.95

American Semi-Porcelain Dinner Set. Beautiful pink rose decorations; full gold trimmed. New design and shape; pure white glaze; guaranteed not to craze. \$18

Tea cups and saucers, set of 6. \$1.00

American semi-porcelain 100-piece dinner. 1. Decorations of bluebells and gold leaves. Gold trimmed, embossed border, scalloped edge. Regular \$10.95. Monday. \$8.75

Tea Cups and Saucers, each. 10c

High grade American semi-porcelain, 100-piece dinner set. Dainty pink rose border; plain shape; pure white glaze; guaranteed against crazing. \$15.00

Cups and Saucers, like above, set. \$1.25

English semi-porcelain dinner set, 100 pieces. Green border of New York apple green, illuminated with gold, scalloped edge. \$14.75

Tea cups and saucers, like above, set. \$1.35

Perfection Oil Heater, No. 120. Heavy nickel-plated interior; absolutely smokeless and economical. \$11.00

No. 100, like set. \$11.00

Beautiful display in south window of dainty party frocks and dancing gowns for misses and little women, sizes 13 to 18. We show a very complete line of these garments on Second Floor, in all the later colorings and styles. \$17.50 to \$35

Kaufman's EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

Display of Perrins Gloves for Fall

Perrins 2 and 3-clasp Suede Gloves, black only, first and extra quality. \$1.50 and \$2

Perrins 2-clasp extra quality Kid Gloves, in black, white, cream and tan. \$2

Perrins La Mure Gloves, 2 radii clasps; first quality kid, black and white and all this season's favored colors. \$1.50

Ladies' 1-clasp Cape and Mocha Gloves, tan and brown, silk lined or unlined. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

Perrins P. X. M. Cape Gloves, in black, gray, tan and brown. Extra quality, all sizes; our \$2 value. 1.25

Perrins first and extra quality Kid Gloves, black, white and colors, in 12 and 16-button length. Cleopatra buttons. \$3.50

20-button length, in black or white. \$4.00

Wayne Knit Matchless Hose For Women and Children

Only those brands of Hose made by America's foremost mills are carried in the Hosiery section. Each and every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Hosiery for women, in gauze hosi, silk hosi and cotton, in medium and heavy weights, garter hem, reinforced heel, sole, and toe; flare top, out sizes and split foot. Prices to suit all.

Silk Hosiery, made by Lord & Taylor, Kayser and Wayne Knitting Mills. Plain and embroidered; double tops, high spliced heel, reinforced soles and toe. A wide variety of colors.

Pony Hose, best for boys and girls. The kind that don't wear out. Weights suitable for all kinds of weather. A full line of Hose for infants, in black and fancy colors.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY
Wayne Knit Hosiery for women, plain hosi and cotton; rib top and rib leg; all sizes; 25c grade. Monday. 12c

New Neckwear for Autumn

Our Neckwear Section is displaying only the newest and most sought for novelties. Express shipments from the fashion center enable us to show the latest effects as fast as they are turned out. Dainty fabrics in lavina, mull, linoe, etc. The new side effects, from the small, cut to the largest size. Many with stock collar attached.

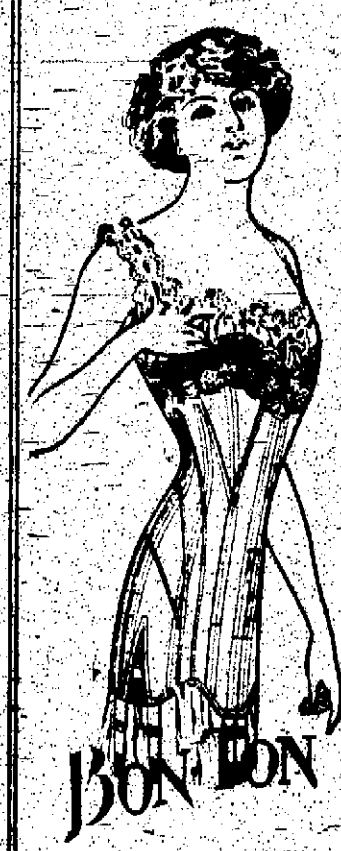
Ladies' linen embroidered stiff Collars in all sizes and three heights. About 50 dozen manufacturers' samples secured through a fortunate purchase. Regular 25c and 35c Collars. Monday. 15c

Dutch Collars in round, square and sailor effects. Many lace trimmed. Collar and Cuff Sets, trimmed in the new coronation shades.

Yokes and sleeves to match in many pleasing lace designs. Chemisette in unlimited variety. Embroidered collars, both machine and hand-worked. Stylish, new patterns. Wide price range.

Bon Ton and Royal Worcester

Models are Superior From Every Point of View



the correct base for the fashionable woman's gowning. Elegant ease, comfortable sitting, walking or standing. Bon Ton and Royal Worcester models are our Corset specialties. These designs are the inspiration for other well-known makes, and are the designs found by all who fit them and wear them to be qualified in every particular to be called corset perfection.

Bon Ton No. 908—Designed upon correct lines, fashioned from the best materials. To fit, wear and satisfy the most particular wearer. This model has average bust, cut-away front, very long skirt with supple back; 6 hose supporters; boning and metal parts non-removable. \$5.00

Bon Ton No. 922—Soft and easy to the figure, but solves the problem of the perfectly strong and unstretchable long skirt; cut-away front, medium bust; 6 hose supporters. \$3.50

Royal Worcester No. 408 Medium bust. Very long skirt with medium back; made of heavy coutil. \$1.25

Limonsville Cheviot Suits, Skinner Satin Lined, \$15.00

Just received 35 guaranteed Limonsville Cheviot Suits, in mottled colorings of navy, brown and garnet. Full 28-inch plain tailored jacket with two-season guaranteed Skinner satin lining. Plain gored panel back and front skirt, 2 1/2 yards wide. Remarkably well tailored and excellent fitting; well worth much more than our price. \$15

Peter Thompson Suits

For Misses and Children

Wool serge Peter Thompson Suits for children and misses, age 6 to 14. One and two-piece models. Latest approved style skirts; embossed in sleeve and front of waist; sailor collar, trimmed in red, black and white. An unusual value at. \$5.00

Black Velveteen Coats

For Children Age 1 to 6

Heavy fabric, full eaten lined; high button front, tailored collar. June a small lot of this exceptional garment at. \$3.00

Cape and Hoods for children to match all coats in black and colored velveteen, velours, bearskins, etc. 35c to \$7.50

Elegant Tailored Suits \$37.50 to \$75

No exclusive woman's tailor could put more style or better workmanship, more grace or elegance, than is shown in our Tailored Suits at \$37.50 to \$75. Beautiful broadcloths, wide wale serges, English serges, fancy novelty fabrics, and other favored materials, built according to the latest fashion ideas. Jackets of correct length, beautifully trimmed. Messaline and Peau de Cygne guaranteed lining. Skirts tailored to match.



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DR. SMITH IMPROVING

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The cabinet today authorized an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the organization of additional regiments for the army and rural corps.

SEEKING 75¢

At the Alde Laundry dry cleaning.



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Tea cups and saucers as above, set of 6. \$2.75

Syracuse China Dinner Set, 100 pieces. German coin gold decoration, matt finish. Every piece pure white, light and thin, yet strong and durable. Guaranteed perfect. \$47.50

Tea cups and saucers to match, set of 6. \$4.25

Genesee Dinner Set, 42 pieces, plain shape. High grade semi-porcelain, delicate floral decoration. Regular \$5.35. Monday, sat. \$3.95

American Semi-Porcelain Dinner Set. Beautiful pink rose decorations; full gold trimmed. New design and shape; pure white glaze; guaranteed not to craze. \$19

Tea cups and saucers, set of 6. \$1.60

American semi-porcelain 100-piece Dinner Set. Decorations of bluebells and gold leaves. Gold trimmed, embossed border, scalloped edge. Regular \$10.30. Monday. \$8.25

Tea Cups and Saucers, each. 10c

High grade American semi-porcelain 100-piece Dinner Set. Dainty pink rose border; plain shape; pure white glaze, guaranteed against crazing. \$15.00

Cups and Saucers, like above, set. \$1.25

English semi-porcelain Dinner Set, 100 pieces. Grecian border of New York apple green, illuminated with gold, scalloped edge. \$18.50 set. Monday. \$14.75

Tea-Cups And Saucers, like above, 6 for. \$1.35

Perfection Oil Heater, No. 120. Heavy nickel-plated trimming; absolutely smokeless, odorless and economical. Special. \$3.75

No. 180, large size. \$4.75

Kautman's

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY



Display of Perrins Gloves for Fall

Perrins 2 and 3-clasp Suede Gloves, black only; first and extra quality. \$1.50 and \$2

Perrins 2-clasp extra quality Kid Gloves, in black, white, cream and tan. \$2

Perrins La Mure Gloves, 2 radium clasps; first quality kid, black and white and all this season's favored colors. \$1.50

Ladies' 1-clasp Cape and Mocha Gloves, tan and brown, silk lined or unlined. \$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50

Perrins P. X. M. Cape Gloves

in black, gray, tan and brown. Extra quality, all sizes; our \$2 value. 1.25

Perrins first and extra quality Kid Gloves. Black, white and colors, in 12 and 16-button length. Cleopatra buttons. \$3.50

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Hosiery for women, in gauze like, silk like and cotton, in medium and heavy weights, garter hem, reinforced heel, sole and toe; flare top, out sizes and split foot. Prices to suit all.

Silk Hosiery, made by Lord & Taylor, Kayser and Wayne Knitting Mills. Plain and embroidered; double tops, high spliced heel, reinforced soles and toe. A wide variety of colors.

Pony Hose, best for boys and girls. The kind that don't wear out. Weights suitable for all kinds of weather. A full line of Hose for infants, in black and fancy colors.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Wayne Knit Hosiery for women, plain like and cotton; rib top and rib leg; all sizes; 25c grade. Monday. 19c

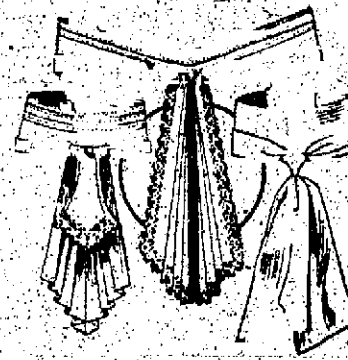
New Neckwear for Autumn

Our Neckwear Section is displaying only the newest and most sought for novelties. Express shipments from the fashion center enable us to show the latest effects as fast as they are turned out. Tinted silks in lawn, mull, laces. The new side effects, from the simple, yet handsomely trimmed with lace, to the largest size. Many with stock plain tailored and elaborate styles.

Ladies' linen embroidered stiff Collars in all sizes and three heights. About 50 dozen manufacturers' samples secured through a fortunate purchase. Regular 25c and 35c Collars. Monday. 15c

Knit Collars in round, square and sailor effects. Many lace-trimmed. Collar and Cuff Sets, trimmed in the new coloration shades.

Yokes and sleeves to match in many pleasing lace designs. Chemisette in unlimited variety. Embroidered collars, both machine and hand-worked. Stylish, new patterns. Wide price range.



Bon Ton and Royal Worcester

Models are Superior From Every Point of View



the correct base for the fashionable woman's gowning. Elegant ease, comfortable sitting, walking or standing. Bon Ton and Royal Worcester models are our Corset specialties. These designs are the inspiration for other well-known makes, and are the designs found by all who fit them and wear them to be qualified in every particular to be called corset perfection.

Bon Ton No. 906. Designed upon correct lines. Fashioned from the best materials. To fit, wear and satisfy the most particular wearer. This model has average bust, cut-away front, very long skirt with supple back; 6 hose supporters; boning and metal parts unobtrusive. \$5.00

Bon Ton No. 922—Soft and easy to the figure, but solves the problem of the perfectly strong and unstretchable long skirt; cut-away front, medium bust; 6 hose supporters. \$3.50

Royal Worcester No. 408. Medium bust, very long skirt with medium back; made of heavy coutil. \$1.25

Limonville Cheviot Suits, Skinner Satin Lined, \$15.00

Just received 35 guaranteed Limonville Cheviot Suits, in mottled colorings of navy, brown and garnet. Full 28-inch plain tailored jacket with two season guaranteed Skinner satin lining. Plain gored panel back and front skirt; 2 1/2 yards wide. Remarkably well tailored and excellent fitting; well worth much more than our price. \$15

Peter Thompson Suits Black Velveteen Coats

For Misses and Children

For Children Age 1 to 6

Wool serge Peter Thompson Suits for children and misses, age 5 to 11. One and two-piece models. Latest approved style skirts; emblems in sleeves and front of waist; sailor collar, trimmed in red, black and white. An unusual value at. \$5.00

Heavy fabric, full saten lined, high button front, tailored collar. Just a small lot of this exceptional garment at. \$3.00

Caps and Hoods for children to match all coats in black and colored velvets, velours, bearskin, etc. 39c to \$7.50

Elegant Tailored Suits \$37.50 to \$75

No exclusive woman's tailor could put more style or better workmanship, more grace or elegance, than is shown in our Tailored Suits at \$37.50 to \$75. Beautiful broadcloth, wide wale serges, English serges, fancy novelty fabrics, and other favored materials, built according to the latest fashion ideas. Jackets of correct length, beautifully trimmed. Messaline and Peau de Cygne guaranteed lining. Skirts tailored to match.

Beautiful display in south window of dainty party frocks and dancing gowns for misses and little women, sizes 13 to 18. We show a very complete line of these garments on Second Floor, in all the later colorings and styles. \$17.50 to \$35



SHIRTS None Better for \$2, \$3.50, \$5

Good Clothes News

You can buy your overcoat or suit whenever you please, of course; better not buy it until you've seen this big stock, we'll show you what's correct. Suit or Overcoat, \$40 to \$15. Specialists in good clothes; and nothing else.

Money Cheerfully Refunded

Gorton's 113 East Pike Peak

Red + Pharmacy

OPEN ALL NIGHT

Phone 40 and 92 107 E. Pike Peak

Special Sale of CANDY

A box of our fine 60c Chocolates today at only 35c

ELECTRIC SHOE FACTORY

TEL. 1853 20 E. HUERFANO ST.

Work Called for and Delivered.

DR. T. B. FLEMING DENTIST

OVER BUSY CORNER Phone Black 235

DENVER WILL BE CROWDED WITH KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

DENVER, Oct. 7.—Knights Templar from 20 states have engaged hotel accommodations and selected headquarters in Denver for the grand convocation in 1912, and other states are hurrying representatives here in order to make provisions for their commanderies at what will be the greatest gathering of the Masonic fraternity ever held. An aggressive fight will be made here for the succeeding convocation in 1915. Grand commanderies and deputies are reserving suites and preparing for the struggle.

We B. B. Miller, secretary of the Denver hotel committee of the Knights Templar, has been besieged with requests for assistance for several weeks. George W. Valley, grand commander of the Colorado commandery, is receiving letters from all parts of the country asking about local conditions relative to the 1913 convocation here.

PRINCESS MARY A DANCER

BALMORAL, Oct. 7.—Princess Mary has been having a series of dancing lessons the last few days in Highland reels and dances and strathspeys. She revels in them and is already quite an accomplished eighteenth dancer. The eighteenth is the most complicated form of Scottish reel.

She has been having her lessons from David G. Ross, an employee of the royal estate, who is one of the most accomplished of Highland dancers.

FREE TO Asthma Sufferers

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Doctor's Aid or Loss of Time

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional wheezing, or as a permanent, disabling condition, no matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, our method will certainly cure you in 24 hours in your own home.

We are especially anxious to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, etc., "patent cures," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense that this new method will cure all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and learn the cure at once. Send money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FRONTIER ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., 624-B Rooms Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

ACIS OF VIOLENCE

(Continued From Page One.)

but over in Alameda, where 50 of the Southern Pacific men are out, the police were called upon to quell a fight in which one man received a severe beating by strikers and sympathizers.

The victim was H. Richardson, an Illinois Central mail carrier. Evidently the crowd mistook him for a strike leader.

A big union labor demonstration in support of the strike of the railroad employees who are out here will be held at the head of Canal street tomorrow afternoon.

About 100 strikebreakers were brought in the shape of the Illinois Central today.

Attack Special Officers.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Oct. 7.—Seven special officers for the Illinois Central railroad were rescued from double their number of strikers at Valley Tower, four miles south of the city limits, late this afternoon, by reinforcements of a special train from this city.

The special officers returned from using their weapons on men who had attacked them.

The special were patrolling the railroad property this afternoon, when the strikers surrounded them and began throwing stones. Rather than use their weapons, the special men retired to a frame house and barred the doors. Every window in the place was broken by stones. The strikers were frightened by the approach of the rescue party.

Every effort is being made to learn the names of the attackers.

NORTHAND, Ore., Oct. 7.—Acts of violence and day-after-day wars on the Harriman line have again been in-

Another Jewelry Sale

10.00, 12.00 and 15.00 Watches for \$5.00

18.00 and 22.00 20-year gold filled (same 17-jewel adjusted movement) \$11.25

24.00 Railroad Watches, 20-year gold filled, yes \$12.50

28.00 Diamond Rings, fancy and Tiffany 14 carat mountings, for \$15.00

Hundreds of other rings and other goods not mentioned at equal bargains.

We also handle a full line of ammunition of all descriptions at lower prices than elsewhere.

M. K. Myers

27-29 E. HUERFANO

We Loan Money on All Valuables.

Confidential

ESTABLISHED 1881

creased in the last 24 hours. A number of assaults were committed on railroad employees, and the air roads on 14 cars were out in the local yards. Union officials deny that the strikers themselves were involved, placing the blame of strike sympathizers.

According to an official statement, 700 men are at work in the northwest jurisdiction of the Harriman system out of a normal working force of 1,050 men.

Federation men report that in the last 24 hours half a dozen or more engines on the Harriman lines have gone out of commission, and it is claimed that in the last week 350 "bad-order" cars have been taken out of service.

CLEANING AND PRESSING

Is done by the Elite Laundry.

TAFT THROUGH

(Continued From Page One.)

competition for centuries and it was not until the last 30 years that there developed this idea that we could go along without it.

About Currency Reform.

Mr. Taft declared that his understanding of American business was that competition was desired and that there was no desire that the state should take over business and fix prices. Referring to the need of reform in the currency system of the country, Mr. Taft said:

"There has been a plan devised by the monetary commission. This plan has not been agreed upon in detail, but it is hoped that it will be so arranged that neither Wall street nor the political powers in the government will have influence in respect to the issue of currency to meet the demands of the market."

"That we are going to have panics at times," said the president, "will follow the inevitable characteristics of human nature that some times we spend more than we have; some times we are wasteful and extravagant, and we are brought up standing by the thought that we have got to save a little more money before we can expand ourselves to a point where we cannot stand up erect. This is one kind of a panic, the other kind proceeds from the artificial character of our system of hoarding money. The people who suffer most in these panics are the wage earners and the poor people. The men who are rich are able to get money enough when needed. The humble and poor are dependent upon a system by which they cannot secure the money needed except through the provision that the public makes."

Parcels Post System.

The president spoke of the prosperity of the farmers and the hope of extending the usefulness of the postoffice department through a parcels post system.

"With the parcels post, with rural free delivery," he concluded, "with the telephone, with farm prices doubling every 10 years, apparently the farmers will become the millionaires, and the United States will be found in the country instead of in Wall street."

In introducing Mr. Taft today at Santa Fe, Governor Hefner said:

"While politics should be eschewed in a meeting of this kind, I cannot help but refer to the fact Mr. President, that it was a distinguished citizen of this city who first championed your nomination as a candidate in 1904, ex-Senator Anthony, and I am pleased to say to you that a large majority of our people in the state believe that the prescription that senator recommended in 1908 should be repeated in 1912."

When the president rose to make his reply he was laughing heartily.

"It is the governor," said Senator Anthony, recommended me as a prescription," he said, "and you need a second dose, well, I will have to do the best I can to cure any disease you may have."

Arriving here, the president was escorted to the armory in an automobile and there addressed the audience of several thousand. Mr. Taft tonight proceeds to Tacoma and tomorrow will make a trip up Mount Ranier.

WORKING TO SAVE ALAMO

ALAMOGA, Colo., Oct. 7.—Hundreds of volunteers are feverishly working tonight just above the city throwing up a temporary dam along the banks of the Rio Grande to keep that river from breaking out of bounds and sweeping down into the city.

The water in the river is the highest in the history of this place, and is rising rapidly. But for the tireless work hastily erected with timber, sacks of gravel, iron and sand, Alamo would be flooded, as the water has broken through several times, only to be checked by gangs of volunteers, filling shovels and carrying material to strengthen the banks.

The volunteers are working relays under the direction of the city council and several volunteer contractors.

Recent heavy rains have indicated that the flood is the most widespread in the history of this section. All railroad traffic is indefinitely suspended.

ROW OVER POKER GAME FATAL FOR ONE PLAYER

OXNARD, Cal., Oct. 7.—Cecil Bright was shot and probably fatally wounded before dawn today by Samuel Moulton, his opponent in a poker game. Moulton backed through a window and escaped.

According to other participants in the game there was a \$50 pot on the table. All but Moulton and Bright dropped out. A dispute arose between the two and Moulton told Bright to take his hands off the stakes. Bright refused and Moulton fired his revolver, the bullet penetrating Bright's left eye and entering the brain.

The Hunt & Van Nice Art Specialty Shop

1 EAST PIKE PEAK AVE. NEAR THE ANTLERS.

OUR BIG SALE OF CENTERPIECES CONTINUED FOR A FEW DAYS

22-inch, White, regular 69c. now 35c

27-inch, White, regular 95c. now 49c

38-inch, White, regular 1.50, now 89c

The New Chiffon Waists, embroidered with yarn and glass, one of the new novelties of the season.

FREE LESSONS IN CROCHETING AND EMBROIDERY

The HUNT & VAN NICE Art Specialty Shop

1 PIKE PEAK AVE. NEAR THE ANTLERS.



Millinery

Completed showing of all the new shapes in velvet and beaver, two-tone soft felts. Trimmed Hats of velvet and silks. Every thing that's good is here. We invite your presence and can assure you the best of service. Willow Plumes, all sizes.

Fall Dress Goods

FOR COOL WEATHER AT PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT

36-inch All Wool Mixtures and Novelty Checks and Self-Color Stripe Serges, in great variety of shades, all at popular price 50c

42-inch All Wool Mixture Stripes and Checks, in great array of shades, at 1.00

36-inch and 44-inch Fancy Wool Plaids and Black and White Checks, at 25c, 50c and 75c

42-inch All Wool Scotch Plaids and Black and White Shepherd Checks, at 1.00

36-inch, Dordane or Danish Cloth, in all staple shades, also cream and black. Our price 25c

42-inch All Wool Taffeta Cloth and Crepe Cloth, in all staple shades, also cream and black. One of our best sellers at 1.00

Bedding Department

WARM COMFORTS, WARM BLANKETS

Special prices for all kinds of good Beddings. Quality the best, prices the lowest.

Wool Blankets Monday

11-4 large size Wool Blankets, warp and filling guaranteed all wool; colors tan, gray or fancy plaids, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 pair

Cotton Blankets Monday

98c \$1.25, \$1.48 a pair for full size Bed Blankets. German finish cotton, fancy borders, good weight; colors tan, white or gray.

\$4.50 Blankets, Monday Special, \$3.75 Pair

10-4 size Wool Blankets, colors tan or gray; good size and weight; \$4.50 values; special Monday, \$3.75 pair.

\$1.50 Comforters, Special Monday, \$1.25 Each

Extra large Comforters, size 72x84 inches; fancy patterns, dark or light colors; \$1.50 values; Monday, \$1.25.

The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

120-122 South Tejon Street

TRESTLE WALKER HURLED TO DEATH BY AN ENGINE

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 7.—Harvey Marquis, a carpenter, was killed by a locomotive when crossing a bridge at San Carlos, on the Rio Grande south of here, last evening. He evidently did not notice the train approaching from the south when he ventured out on the bridge, and when the warning whistle came did not have time to escape. The engine hurled Marquis high into the air and to one side and he died an hour later in a local hospital, where he was brought on the train. Little is known of Marquis. A card showing that he belonged to the carpenters' union was the only means of identification. Evidently he had come from St. Louis, where he last paid his dues.

CRUELTY IN MISSOURI DOES NOT COUNT IN THIS STATE

DENVER, Oct. 7.—If a wife is beaten by her husband in Missouri she can't expect to get a divorce in Colorado. The foregoing is the gist of a decision rendered this morning by District Judge Harry C. Riddle when he refused to sever the tie that binds Mrs. Winta B. Conner to her husband, Robert. The decision is said to establish a precedent in Colorado.

Mrs. Conner produced evidence that

1911-FURS-1912

We beg to announce our completed showing of Furs the coming week.

Every kind, style and fur you might wish. We await your inspection and approval.

The materials—Russian Pony Coats, full 52 inches long smooth, glossy surface—all have broadened satin linings.

Coney Coats in black and brown, full length, small collars, full roll, Skinner's guaranteed satin linings—the coat that appeals to all.

Marmot and Russian Mink Coats; Near Seal, with Fox trimmings on collar and cuffs.

Suits Scalette, XXX quality, with the long shawl collar, side fastening of a large silk frog adds a touch of exclusiveness to it.

Caribou—the popular medium priced Coats, in all styles.

All Coats are made up with guaranteed Skinner's satin linings or broadened satin. We want to show you these Coats, try them on you, and sell you one if we please you.

Novelty Material Coats All Styles

SUITS

During our Fur Display Week we are going to give you an opportunity to buy Suits at a special saving. For the week we will make a special of \$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits, handsomely tailored and of the new materials. Please ask to see them. Choice \$15.00

PETTICOATS

Special \$1.50 Black Satteen Petticoats, all sizes. Choice \$1.12

Fur Sets

Neck Pieces, Scarfs, Muffs, everything you may want in Fox, China Lynx, Marmot, Russian Mink and Gray Canadian Fox. We invite your inspection and comparison.

Storm Serges

are much sought after at present. We are showing real good values.

36-inch All Wool Storm Serges, in cardinal, navy and black; a special at 50c

40-inch All Wool Storm Serges, in cardinal, navy and black, at 85c

42-inch All Wool Storm Serges, in maroon, brown, green, navy and black, at 75c

30-inch All Wool Storm Serges, in maroon, green, brown, Copenhagen blue, navy and black, at \$1.00

32-inch and 34-inch All Wool Storm Serges and Cheviots, in navy and black at \$1.25 and \$1.50

CREAM SERGES

36-inch to 50-inch Cream Storm Serges, special values at 65c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

40-inch All Wool, wide wale and real heavy weight; a special at \$1.50

50-inch All Wool extra heavy Herringbone stripe; just the thing for coat suit; a special at \$1.50

Wash Goods Dept.

EXTRA VALUES FOR MONDAY SPECIAL SALE

Challies, Monday Special, 5c Yd.

Burmah Challies, fancy Persian patterns, just the goods for covering comforts; special Monday, 5c yard.

\$1.50 Bed Spreads, Monday Special, \$1.19 Each

72x84 Bed Spreads, hemmed or cut corner fringed; \$1.50 values; Monday special, \$1.19 each.

50c Table Damask, Monday Special, 39c Yd.

58 and 64-inch Mercerized Table Damask, pretty designed patterns; Monday special, 39c yard.

12 1/2c Long Cloth, Monday Special, 10c Yd.

36-inch Long Cloth, sheer, good quality; 12 1/2c value; special, 10c yard.

8 1/2c, 10c, 12 1/2c yard Outing Flannels, heavy weight; colors blue, pink, cream, white; fancy stripes, checks or plaids.

12 1/2c and 15c a yard Ducking Fleece and Flannellets, fancy patterns for dresses and kimono; good weight.

King Bee-For Coal

A stove embodying all the latest improvements and designed to burn equally well either hard or soft coal.

Has exposed fire pot which will outlast a dozen incased fire pots and give better results.

Each KING BEE AIR BLAST is mounted with our Anti-Buckling Ring which prevents buckling or warping in of the drum or top of fire pot, effectively preventing any possible draft getting in between fire pot and drum, however long the stove may be used.

Call and see this particular stove.

Henry L. Dwinell HARDWARE CO.

Now at 130 N. Tejon, Formerly with Black. Phone 411

4. Adding your name and address to F. A. Smart Co., 175 Smart Bldg., Mar-
shfield, Mich. You, too, have

You are able to step in here any day, and, without the tiresome delay of aimless fittings, Select a better fitting Suit from just as an exclusive and far more comprehensive grouping of good patterns and styles. Than is shown you by the average custom tailor. And at a sharp price saving. Fall Suits \$20, \$25 and \$30.

Perkins Shearer & Co.



Rock Crystal

Among the more recent shipments of our fall imports are some exquisite productions in the famous Baccarat crystal. This glass has gained a worldwide reputation for its clear color and beautiful cutting. We are showing a complete line of the more essential pieces for household use. In our south window is displayed a few of the many pieces that comprise our most complete stock.

The Hamilton Jewelry Co.

A. Hamilton E. E. Tallaferro

BULBS

The Pike's Peak Floral Co. 104 N. Tejon St. Main 599.



Pure Dairy Products and Quick Service

are what you get when you order from us. We are always reliable.

THE Sinton Dairy Co. 419 S. E. PASO PHON 442

Order Our Special Brick

OF THE CREAM FOR 50 DAYS DINNER Delmonico and French Ice, 50¢ the Quart

N. B.—To facilitate prompt deliveries, all orders for 12 o'clock must be in by 11 a. m. and all orders for 1 o'clock must be in by 12 o'clock.



GAZETTE 50-A MONTH

PLANS APPROVED; MANY GAS DELEGATES COMING

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Colorado Electric Light and Power and Railway association held in Colorado Springs Friday afternoon plans for the entertainment of the visiting delegates to the National Commercial Gas association convention were discussed. The convention will meet in Denver October 23-25, and will include several hundred delegates from all over the country. The Colorado Electric Light and Power Co., Leadville, Colo., president of the national association, was at the meeting and stated that the announcement of plans for the program have been sent to many of the delegates, most of whom expressed themselves as anxious to make the visit here.

Among the features of the program are a chuck wagon dinner in the Garden of the Gods, a broncho busting exhibition, a trip to Cripple Creek and other points of scenic interest.

The members of the committee which met here Friday were: W. E. Robertson, president, the Leadville Light & Power Co., Leadville, Colo.; W. N. Clark, vice-president, the Pueblo & Suburban Electric & Heating Co., Victor, Colo.; P. D. Morris, secretary, the Colorado Springs Light & Heat & Power Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.; N. Stannard, the Denver Gas & Electric Co., Denver, Colo.; H. L. Corbett, the United Hydro-Electric Co., Georgetown, Colo.

Without doubt the "THIRTY-SIX" is proving the biggest seller of the season—just as it has proved the sensation of the 1912 cars.

BEECHER MOTOR CO.

Circumstances Monmouth Murders Similar to Those in This City Recently

The social conditions of the victims, and the manner in which the murders occurred at Monmouth, Ill., were similar to the Wayne and Burnham murders of this city a few weeks ago, according to a letter received yesterday by J. A. Himebaugh, commissioner of public safety and acting chief of police, from E. C. Hilyer, district attorney of Monmouth.

"They were poor, working people," the letter reads, "and the murders are unexplainable from the fact that no motive can be established. They had no enemies. Instead of going through an open door, the murderer tore off a screen and raised a window in settling entrance to the house. The victims were asleep, evidently at the time. The faces and heads were mashed into a pulp with a brick."

DR. BACON GIVES LECTURE

Prof. Benjamin Wisner Bacon, of Yale university, delivered a strenuous lecture at Perkins hall last night on "Herod, the Hellenizer, or Greek Monuments in Palestine in the Time of Christ." He touched upon various Hebrew and biblical historical questions.

Professor Bacon will give a lecture this afternoon at the vespers service at Colorado college, beginning at 5 o'clock. Tomorrow evening and Tuesday and Wednesday evenings he will give a series of lectures on "Proposed Reconstructions of Christianity From the Viewpoint of Its Historic Development."

The Associated Charities has made arrangements with the South End Wood Yard to furnish work for its homeless men. You can assist by buying your wood and kindling there. Telephone Main 554.

News of Local Courts

There was very little noise in Justice Dunnington's court yesterday morning, when Rudy Stutzman was on trial for nonsupport. The defendant, and most of the witnesses are deaf mutes. Stutzman agreed to pay his wife \$5 a week for her support, but refused to live with her.

The state has one more witness to introduce before William Carmichael, charged with working a confidence game, will be given a chance to present his side, in the district court. The hearing was continued yesterday afternoon to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Richard Krug of Hudson, Kan., is the complaining witness.

George Brown will serve 15 days in the county jail for stealing an overcoat from J. C. Dickson at a recent hearing. Brown had his hearing before Justice Dunnington yesterday and pleaded guilty.

The police of Colorado City and Colorado Springs are looking for a man reported to have visited the home of Mrs. Mary Campbell, 1034 Morris avenue, Colorado City, Thursday evening, and deced that she give him her 15-year-old daughter, Violet. The man threatened to kill Mrs. Campbell and four children, it is said.

Justice Dunnington yesterday found John Sandquist of Palmer Lake guilty of carrying concealed weapons, and sentenced him to serve 60 days in the county jail. In the meantime Dr. E. L. McKinnis, county physician, is investigating the man's sanity.

PORTLAND DIVIDEND OF \$60,000 PAID OCT. 15

The Portland Gold Mining company will pay its third quarterly dividend of the year, October 15, to stockholders of record October 15. The distribution, at the rate of 2 cents a share, amounts to \$60,000, and will make a total of \$217,000 paid by the company. Money will be handed out and paid to the United States National Bank, 1111 Broadway, New York City.

Chamber Commerce Urges Attendance at Farm Congress

Secretary Henderson of the Chamber of Commerce has issued invitations to all commercial and civic bodies throughout the state urging their attendance at the Dry Farming congress, October 16-20. The invitation is in form of a personal letter which points out the many advantages to be derived from attending the congress, and as they will be compensated at the congress. This letter says:

Dear Sir:—Perhaps you think because you are in an irrigated district, that the Dry Farming congress is of no interest to you or your people. But it is. By employing the methods which will be advocated at this congress by farmers and experts, the irrigation farmers can make one drop of water do the work of two. Methods which make it possible to increase the production of each acre and bring under cultivation by the conservation of moisture whether the moisture comes from the skies or the ditch are of interest to you. The Colorado State Chamber of Commerce therefore takes pleasure in joining with the Sixth International Dry Farming congress and the International Congress of Farm Women in their invitation to you to appoint delegates to these world-wide gatherings which will meet at Colorado Springs October 16-20. The official call enclosed shows representation to which you are entitled. Will you not take this up at once and secure a representative delegation of farmers and business men from your community?

Very truly yours, W. W. HENDERSON.

HUNTERS, ATTENTION

The Pearl Laundry is equipped to thoroughly launder all kinds of khaki suits, camp blankets, etc.

Don't forget the CHAMBERS "THIRTY" is the most popular \$1,500 car on the market today. \$1,600 F. O. B. Detroit with the Chambers perfect self-starter.

BEECHER MOTOR CO. 123 E. Bijou Street

KAUFMAN LETS CONTRACT

The contract was let yesterday and work will begin tomorrow on the Kaufman five-story building, 17-23 East Kiowa street. An announcement was made some time ago that the work was to be started this fall.

T. J. Wright is the building contractor and the plumbing and heating contract has been given to the St. John Plumbing & Heating company. Brick will be used in the construction. Each building will be 15 feet wide and 65 feet long. B. S. Kaufman, who let the contract, expects to lease the buildings for store purposes. It is planned to have the work finished by December 15.

TRIPP LEAVES FOR EAST

George B. Tripp, former manager of the Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power company, left last night for New York, where he will be in consultation with officials of the Harborside Light, Heat and Power company, Harborside, Pa. of which concern Mr. Tripp will be manager. Mrs. Tripp for some time has been in Pittsburgh, visiting her brother, and will join her husband in their new home upon his arrival in Harborside.

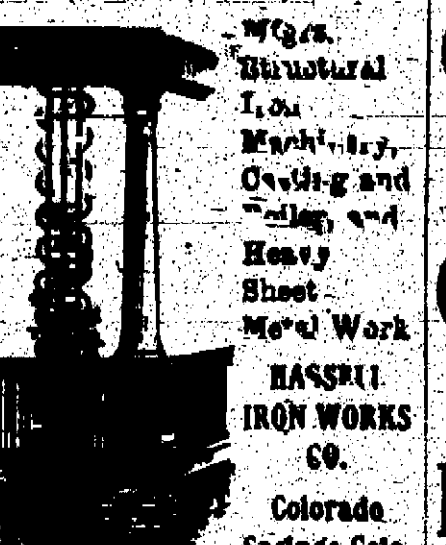
VISITOR PUBLISHES AN ARTICLE ON THIS REGION

Upon his return from a visit in Colorado Springs, C. W. Willis, editor of the New England Farmer and Tradesman, Boston, published a series of interesting articles upon Colorado Springs and the Pike's Peak region. The series were published in the August and September numbers of the magazine.

NEW VACUUM CLEANING PLANT OPENS

Clayde A. Roberts, formerly with Smith, Transfer, and William Thetco, engineer at the Antlers hotel for six years, have opened a vacuum carpet cleaning plant at 511 W. Huerfano. This plant is the largest and most powerful one in the state with a capacity of 1,200 yards of carpet daily. There is no other process by which absolutely every speck of dust can be taken from a carpet without damaging it. This plant brings up all the matted down nap, makes the carpets look like new, and is perfectly sanitary. Carpets will wear three times as long when cleaned in this way.

Only one letter in a million goes astray, and that one, an exchange says, never happens to be a bill.



Spaulding Hotel and Grill

Rooms Modern. Steam Heat. Baths. \$2.50 Per Week and Up. Board If Desired at Reasonable Rates. GRILL OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT. First-class entertainment and plenty of good things to eat and drink. 1011 1st St.

THE HUB

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT, MAIN FLOOR

FOR the man who wants the very best in clothes this is the store; there are no finer clothes made; suits and overcoats in every variety of fabrics; tailored in the latest, most stylish models. Suits and overcoats \$15 to \$35.



Young Men's Suits, up to the minute in style. Swagger things created "for the young man, and the man who stays young," wanting something different—High school boys or college men.

Men's Furnishings New Fall Hats

Underwear in every style. Union Suits, \$1.25 to \$5.00. Shirts and drawers, 50c to \$2.50 per garment. Sweater Coats, \$2.50 to \$10.00. You'll want one for fall comfort. Men's Street Gloves, stitched back, at \$1.50; others up to \$5.00. Everything you want in Hats, provided you want the newest. American, English, Belgian and Austrian importations, all the best of their kind. Tremendous assortment from \$3.00 to \$10.00. Caps in the newest styles, 50c to \$3.00.

GET READY FOR WINTER

SAVE MONEY BY HAVING YOUR WINTER GARMENTS CLEANED AT

Stock
DYERS & CLEANERS
The Old Reliable Firm

13 & 15 E. KIOWA
PHONE 542

\$1.00

Cleans Your Winter Suit to Perfection
Cleans Your Winter Overcoat to Perfection
Cleans Any Ladies' Cloak to Perfection

We have correspondingly low prices on all other kinds of dyeing and cleaning.

No dust left, no odor left. Your garments will look soft and bright like new.

All kinds of furs cleaned to perfection at reasonable prices, also all kinds repair work on ladies' and gentlemen's garments.

Gentlemen's Hats of all kinds cleaned, dyed and blocked, and we guarantee absolute satisfaction on every hat.

THE MODERN SHOE SHOP

Phone Main 1208
Quick and First-Class Work at Moderate Prices.

Gazette Want-Ads Pay

Good Values
in
Rugs, Carpets and Draperies

Our present stock represents the choicest patterns this season of the principal rug and carpet mills of the country. We are introducing a new all wool room size rug three yards wide by four yards long—in very desirable colorings, plain centers with shaded borders of the same color, at \$18.50, and are offering a line of elegant Velvet Rugs at popular prices not readily found in any city. All of the latest effects in Window Draperies at uniform low prices.

The new window shade material, "Brenlin," that we supply for window shades, grows in popularity daily.

FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE CO.
100-102 N. 7th St. TEL. 1747
COLORADO SPRINGS



Hart Schaffner & Marx and Gadoes Fall Clothes.

The style and quality of these clothes gives perfect satisfaction. Individuality in weaves and patterns with unusually good quality will please the most critical of good dressers.

W. G. GADOES

ADDITIONAL NURSE WANTED

Plans are being made for an additional nurse for the tuberculosis staff of the Visiting Nurse association within the next few weeks.

"But the first thing we must do," reads the nurse's report, given at the October meeting of the association, "is to get additional subscribers to the association that will defray the expense of the nurse. It is our plan to have an expert take charge of the tuberculosis work."

The nurse and her assistant made 280 visits last month to the homes of the sick, seeing that the doctor's orders regarding food and care are carried out.

The managing board plans to start a campaign soon for additional subscribers to the association, with the understanding that they pay \$1 a year toward the support of the association. The board asks anyone interested to telephone Main 187.

Prof. Breitwieser Adds to Psychological Work

J. V. Breitwieser, professor of psychology at Colorado college, has added a number to the archives of Psychology, entitled "Attention and Movement in Reaction Time." The subjects treated concern the direction of attention, the fluctuations of attention, the voluntary and artificial control of attention and the nature of movement in reactions. The work is compiled from Prof. Breitwieser's research at Columbia university, and contains a review of the works of German, French and American psychologists.

Strength Comes

Not from What You Eat, but From What You Digest.

A Tablet Digests a Meal—Trial Package Free.

Most people eat more foods with less food. Few stop to think what food does for them. This is the first turn on the road to dyspepsia. Result: indigestion of the proper choice of foods, rapid, cutting and improper digestion, are the unquestioned causes of all stomach disorders. The slight ache to the malignant cancer of the stomach.

There is nothing more revolting than a dyspeptic stomach—a very real poison throughout the entire system, depressing the brain, befouling the blood, causing the taste, deadening the muscles, incapacitating the liver and kidneys for their work, debilitating the heart, choking the lungs and clogging the bowels.

All of these disagreeable and dangerous conditions are due to the improper digestion of food and the consequent accumulation of poison. What is to be expected? If the food lies in the stomach, if the system is congested, if attention is the natural action, it shows itself in sour water, gas, belching, heartburn and painful eructations.

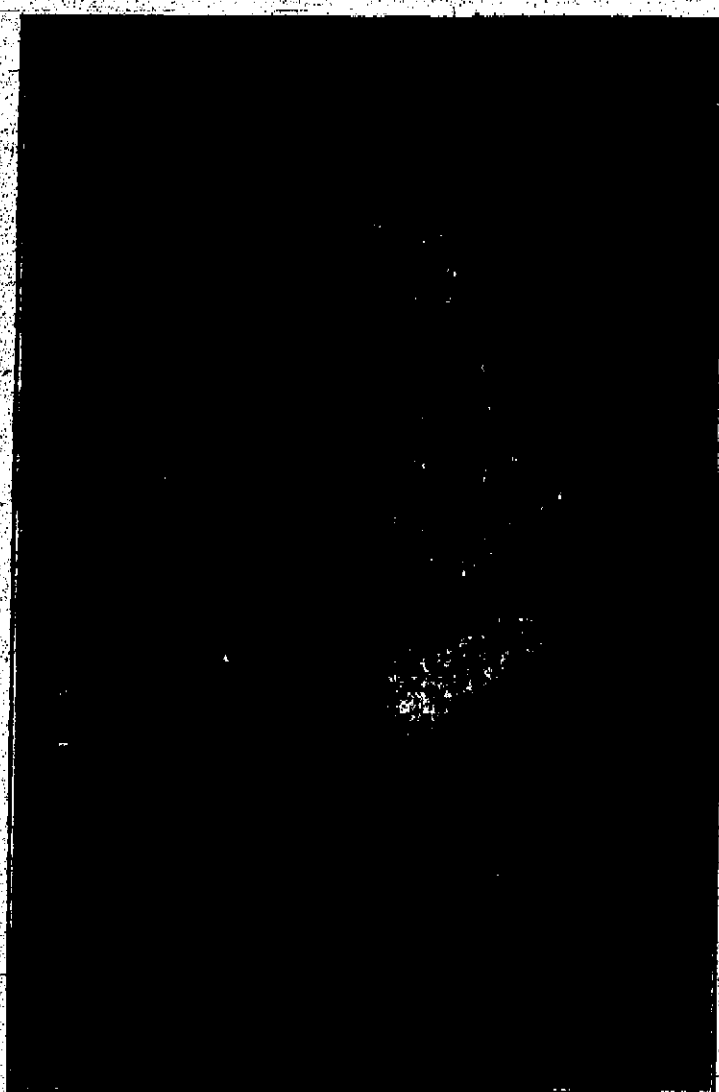
There is only one way to remove this condition. If the stomach refuses to digest your food, put something into it that will digest it. Dyspeptic Tablets do nothing but digest food. They are not a medicine. They work when the stomach will not.

Each tablet contains enough pepsin, pancreas, golden salt and other digestive elements to reduce 1,000 grains of ordinary food to the proper condition for assimilation into the blood. Stuart's Dyspeptic Tablets are absolutely pure. There is nothing harmful in a tablet. It is their endorsement by 40,000 physicians in the United States and Canada.

Let your doctor or physician give you a trial of Stuart's Dyspeptic Tablets and he will be honest toward you. He will state that they will cure you. But he will not say that they will cure you. He will say that they will cure you. He will say that they will cure you.

Write to the nearest drug store or to the nearest physician. They will give you a trial of Stuart's Dyspeptic Tablets. They will give you a trial of Stuart's Dyspeptic Tablets. They will give you a trial of Stuart's Dyspeptic Tablets.

Knights of Columbus Observe Discovery Day Thursday Eve



FATHER THOMAS H. MALONE.

Of Denver, who will give the address of the evening at the Knights of Columbus celebration of Columbus Day in St. Mary's Hall next Thursday night.

Members of the Knights of Columbus of this city are making preparations for the observation of Columbus Day next Thursday. They have announced that they will give an entertainment in St. Mary's hall Thursday night.

The event of the evening will be a lecture by the Rev. Father Thomas H. Malone, of Denver, on "Knighthood and Christianity." Father Malone is one of the best known lecturers of the state. On the occasion of a lecture recently given by him at the Broadway theater in Denver, more than 500 persons were present.

Public Library Report Shows an Encouraging Use of Books

The Colorado Springs public library has issued its report for August and September, showing an encouraging use of the books by the public. A large number of new books of all characters has been added to the library. Following is the report of the library:

Membership cards issued 418
Books issued for home use 17,378
Children's books issued for home use 4,012
New books added 628
Old books discarded 258
Daily average circulation 240

Books on Dry Farming:
"And Agriculture" by F. C. Buffum.
"Soil Culture Manual" by H. W. Campbell.
"Dry Farming" by William MacDonald.
"Dry Farming: A System of Agriculture for Countries Under a Low Rainfall" by L. A. Wilder.

New Book List—Biography:
"Some Aspects of Thackeray" by Lewis Mumford.
"Life of Napoleon" by Arthur Hailey.
"Portrait of Lincoln" by E. T. Miller.
"Grover Cleveland" by R. W. Gillett.
"Mary Wollstonecraft" by G. H. S. Taylor.
"Life and Character of E. O. Wood" by T. F. Davidson.
"Bernard Shaw" by Ronie M. Tichenor.

Travel:
"West in the East" by Grace Collier.
"Truth About Egypt" by A. Alexander.
"Oriental Caricatures" by Douglas Stedman.
"Extrude of the Spark" by Jack London.
"Desert Gateway" by S. H. Looney.
"Roughing the Crescent" by F. G. Afford.
"Among Indian Tribes and Rivers" by S. A. H. L. Fraser.
"Belgium of the Belgians" by D. C. Boulton.
"Eighteen Capitals of China" by William E. Geiss.
"Sociology, Education, Etc." "Handbook of American Mining Law" by George P. Costigan, Jr.
"Parliamentary Law" by Nanette R. Paul.
"Elements of Life Insurance" by M. M. Dawson.
"Nation's Manners, Proceedings of Conference on Public Morals." "Criminal Mind" by Cesare Lombroso.
"Brief History of Women's Rights" by E. Crocker.
"Is Manhood Advancing" by Mrs. J. Martin.
"Regeneration" by H. B. Haggard.
"Philistine and Genius" by Boris Rilde.
"One Thousand Homeless Men" by Alice W. Solenberger.
"Socialism and Christianity" by P. S. Grant.
"Socialism and Success" by W. G. Ghent.
"Socialism and Superior Brains" by Bernard Shaw.
"Marxism, Tolstom and Religion" by Lord Avebury.
"A Living Without a Boy" "Spelling in the Elementary School" by O. P. Condon.
"Talks to Students on the Art of Study" by F. Cramer.
"Some Problems of Philosophy" by A. H. M. Jahnke.
"Art and Science" "The Scripture, the Spirit and Fete."

Hands Would Crack Open and Bleed

Blistered, Formed, Skin Sealed Off, and Flesh Burned and Itched Dreadfully. Healed by Less Than One Cake of Cuticura Soap and One Box of Cuticura Ointment.

"About two months ago my hands started to crack open and bleed, the skin would scale off, and the exposed flesh would burn and itch dreadfully. When my hands first started to get raw, there were small blisters, and then the blisters broke and the skin would peel off. I tried everything I could find, but the skin would not heal, and the flesh would be all red and crack open and bleed. It worried me more than anything else I had ever had. I was afraid I would have to give up my employment."

"I consulted my doctor, and he said he didn't think it would amount to anything. But I kept getting worse. One day I was in a place in one of the papers about a lady who had used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and she had cured her skin trouble. I had heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, but I had never had anything like that. I was cured. I decided to try them, and I had a cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment. I am truly thankful for the good results from Cuticura Soap and Ointment. For thank to them I was cured, and did not have to leave a day from work. I have had no return of the skin trouble." (Signed) Mrs. Mary E. Brock, 2623 Brown Street, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 12, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment for sale everywhere, but those who wish to try them without cost may do so by sending in a letter to the Cuticura Co., P. O. Box 100, New York, N. Y., and a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment will be sent to you.

Write to the nearest drug store or to the nearest physician. They will give you a trial of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They will give you a trial of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They will give you a trial of Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

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Wilbur's Furs of Genuine Merit

Are the only kind we sell and patrons who have no knowledge of the fur business as well as those who are competent judges may satisfactorily choose from this stock. We buy only from reliable and well-known furriers and are in a position to offer patrons the same advantage. JUST NOW this stock is very complete, showing close to \$10,000.00 worth of the choicest things brought out for the coming season. Selected skins only are used in our garments and the workmanship is absolutely perfect in every particular. GOOD FURS last a lifetime, are a constant source of satisfaction and in the end the cheapest to buy. COATS, MUFFS, NECK PIECES.

New Cloth Coats

Several big shipments of coats will be here Monday placing the assortment in good condition again after the greatest week's business we ever enjoyed. Come in Monday or early in the week and you more than likely will see just the garment you want. Our coat values this season are the best ever offered for the money.

Prices range \$15.00 to \$75.00

New Tailored Suits

are being received from day to day to take the places of those sold. This stock offers the widest possible range for selection, embracing more than half a hundred different fabrics and scores of desirable models in all the various colors, mixtures and combinations. At the popular \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 prices we show values you'll find it hard to duplicate elsewhere for 10 to 25 per cent more money. Dozens of exclusive things in all lines.

Dresses, Costumes and Evening Wraps

A line practically without competition in this locality. The most stunning things ever shown here. Things that are lacking in the average stock, even in the stores in the great cities of the country. Women who know fully appreciate these conditions and are choosing liberally. We show

Dresses \$15.00 to \$75.00
Costumes \$25.00 to \$250.00
Wraps \$15.00 to \$150.00

ALTERATIONS, under the Wilbur system assure patrons of perfect-fitting garments, dresses, suits, costumes, coats or wraps never leave the store until absolutely faultless in fit and finish.

Wilbur Millinery

The kind that is entirely satisfactory from every viewpoint. Hats of character, quality and style for as little or less money than the ordinary kinds cost. Try on a Wilbur hat and you'll never feel quite satisfied with other kinds.

Prices range \$5 to \$150.00



FIGURES WANTED ON NEW STREET POLES

Figures are wanted from the electric companies, according to Commissioner Lawton, on ornamental poles and lights before the city gives further consideration of the lighting system for the business district. The new lights, when provided will mark the close of the city's paving and improvement plans for the business district. The street railway and electric companies must agree on the lighting system to be installed.

The Brown Lumber company received the contract from the J. F. Hill Construction company yesterday, for the cement to be used in the paving work. More than 8,000,000 pounds of cement will be utilized. The cement will be given the "seven day" test before being used.

The cottage at 123 North Nevada avenue, next to the Presbyterian church has been leased for 10 days and next Thursday will be opened for newspaper headquarters. The Underwood, Typewriter, Shorthand and Postal Telegraph companies will put in their headquarters there. The city will be the headquarters for the newspaper men who come to the city during their stay here.

The culture of goldfish has been a flourishing industry of China for hundreds of years.

F. W. Burch of Pueblo came to the city yesterday with a car of tents for the exposition. He has the contract for placing the tents to be used in covering the frame work being set up on Nevada avenue. The tents will be placed by Wednesday night, and the work of installing exhibits then will go forward. The judging will begin Friday night or Saturday morning.

John M. Jackson, manager of the Dry Farming exposition, was out at the Kit Carson county fair the early part of last week. He says that there was a very good display of farm stuff there in spite of the fierce drought this summer. Part of this will be sent to Colorado Springs by railroads, but the county failed to make an appropriation.

Don't Wear a Cross

FREE

Don't Wear a Cross

FREE

Don't Wear a Cross

FREE

Don't Wear a Cross

Chemistry of Synthetic Drugs

Introduction to Bacteriological and Enzymic Chemistry, by G. J. Fowler.
"New Ideas of Organic Chemistry," by D. A. Werner.
Tables for the Determination of Minerals, by Frazer and Brown.

Drama:
"As a Man Thinks" by Augustus Thomas.
"What the Public Wants" by Arnold Bennett.
"Three Plays" by Eugene O'Neill.
"Silver Age" by A. E. J. Legg.
"Little Dream" by John G. Hawthorn.
"The Agonists" by Maurice Hewitt.

French Books:
"L'Intelligence des Fleurs" by M. Maclellan.
"L'Amour, l'Amour" by M. Maclellan.
"Pierre and Therese" by E. M. Prevost.
"Nietzsche's Letters" by D. Loxeur.
"The Helms" by J. H. Boudry.
"Marriage, American" by G. Ohnet.
"La Croix des Chevaliers" by H. Boudry.

Les Yeux Qui Sourient by H. Boudry.
"Le Chateau de la Belle au Bois Dormant" by Pierre Loti.
"Les Deux Chevaliers" by Pierre Loti.
"L'Amour qui pleure" by M. Tineyre.
"Mon petit Trott" by A. Lichtemberger.
"Le Barriere" by Rene Rasin.
"Le Maître et le Bandeau" by E. Rod.
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Tobacco Habit Swiftly Banished

Dr. A. F. Ragatz, the artist-preacher, one of Denver's leading divines, speaks to men only at the Y. M. C. A. today, at 3:30 p. m. Dr. Ragatz makes a picture illustrating the action of the Y. M. C. A. in the city. A feature of the meeting will be vocal solos by Mrs. Marian Logan.

The High school branch, composed of 15 boys under the leadership of Secretary Gleason, left the exposition at 2:30 Friday on a "Bike" to Buffalo. Rooming at the Y. M. C. A. cabin in Buffalo canon.

Much planning for Boys department activities is being done by the Y. M. C. A. committees. The Boys department met with Dr. Ragatz at 1:30 p. m. and formulated elaborate plans for Boys' department.

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Monday Morning Specials Only on Sale from 9 to 11 o'Clock

12 1/2c Fruit Muslin 7 1/2c
Fruit of the Loom Muslin, full pieces, sold everywhere at 12 1/2c, Monday morning, from 9 to 11, at only 8 1/2c.

50c Underwear 29c
Ladies' fleece lined Vests and Pants, sizes 4, 5, 6, regular 50c; Monday morning from 9 to 11 at, only 29c.

This Mill End Sale is not merely an event on paper, but a downright money-saving reality, far exceeding any of our previous efforts. We have gathered exactly the goods most wanted now, and concessions from manufacturers as well as our own radical sacrifices of profits makes the occasion one that is extraordinary. Much little type here deserves large type. Much that should have mention is altogether omitted. When you come here tomorrow we believe we can show you the greatest opportunity to save money on new and reliable goods that you have ever known.
Read the Monday Morning Specials

18c Hose 9c
Children's Black Hose with triple knee, double heels, soles and toes, all sizes, 5 1/2 to 9 1/2; regular 18c; Monday morning, 9 to 11, at only, pr. 9c.

15c Hydrogen Peroxide 7c
4-ounce bottle Hydrogen Peroxide, guaranteed under the pure food and drug act; don't pay 25c for this article, but get it here Monday, 9 to 11, at 7c.



DELAYED SHIPMENTS OF EMBROIDERIES AND SMALL WARES ARRIVE

These goods were shipped to us five weeks ago and were delayed in transit. You profit and we lose by the delay, for we must move them quickly now. READ THE PRICES.

FLOUNCINGS, 19c—57-inch Flouncings, 18-inch All-overs, Embroideries and Bands, all of good quality Swiss, worth up to 50c, Mill End Sale. **19c**

EMBROIDERIES, 15c—18-inch corset cover Embroideries and Bands, regular 25c; Mill End Sale. **15c**

VAL LACES, 24c—Valenciennes Laces and Insertions, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches wide; Mill End Sale. **24c**

TORCHON LACES, BOLT, 9c—Torchon Lace and Insertions to match, 6-yards bolt, per bolt. **9c**

WINDSOR TIES, 15c—For boys; all silk Windsor Ties in fancy plaids, all colors, this sale. **15c**

SOUTACHE BRAID, 15c—12-yard bolts Silk Soutache Braid, all colors, regular 25c; this sale; 12 yards for. **15c**

LEATHER BAGS, 98c—12-inch Leather Bags, with white metal frames, leather lined, regular \$1.35 and \$1.45; Mill End Sale. **98c**

CHAIN BAGS, 35c—White metal long chain Purses for children, regular 50c; this sale. **35c**

COLLAR BUTTONS, DOZ, 9c—King's One-piece Collar Buttons, standard of the world, guaranteed not to break; worth 25c; one dozen for. **9c**

LARGE BARRETTEES, 10c—One gross Shell Barrettes, plain and fancy, none worth less than 15c and some 25c; buy them at. **10c**

HOSE SUPPORTERS, 29c—Ladies' Pad Hose Supporters, with 4 extra heavy elastics and belt, all colors; regular 50c; Mill End Sale. **29c**

HAIR NETS, 2c—36-inch Hair Nets, double width and extra large; regular 5c; Mill End Sale. **2c**

COLLAR SUPPORTERS, 3c—Liberty Collar Supporters, regular price 5c; Mill End Price. **3c**

COLLAR SUPPORTERS, 5c—E. K. Co. Flexible Collar Supporters, regular 10c; Mill End Sale. **5c**

LARGE SCISSORS, 10c—8-inch Steel Scissors, regular price 25c; Mill End Sale. **10c**

BIAS TAPE, 5c—White Bias Tape, extra fine quality, regular 10c; Mill End Sale. **5c**

MEN'S GARTERS, 10c—Like Paris or Boston, all colors, at only. **10c**

KID GLOVES, 95c—Ladies' Kid Gloves in tans, browns and black; regular price \$1.25; Monday only. **95c**

Morning Special
Only on Sale 9 to 12 a. m.

10 YDS. CALICO FOR 39c
Your choice of all dark Calicoes that sell regular at 7c, Saturday morning from 9 to 12, with any other purchase, large or small, 10 yards to a customer, for 39c.

The Mill Co.

Morning Special
Only on Sale 9 to 12 a. m.

75c AND \$1.00 WAISTS FOR 29c
Your pick of broken lines of Ladies' White Waists, trimmed with lace and embroideries, long and short sleeves, values up to 75c and \$1.00; Saturday morning, 9 to 12, one only to a customer. **29c**

Ladies', Children's & Men's Underwear

Bought from the largest manufacturers of America, all new stock just received this fall; read these prices and buy your Underwear now at prices not quoted before:

Ladies' light weight fleece lined Vests and Pants, 45c; pure white and ecru, regular 35c; Mill End Sale. **25c**

Ladies' pure cream, white fleece lined Vests and Pants, silk taped; regular 50c; Mill End Sale. **30c**

Ladies' fleece lined Vests and Union Suits, white and ecru, sizes 4 to 8; regular 85c to 70c; Mill End Sale. **48c**

Ladies' fine Union Suits, pure white, tailor cut; regular \$1.00, all sizes, for. **70c**

\$1.25 Union Suits, Vests and Pants, all kinds. **98c**

Boys' and girls' heavy and medium weight, fleece Union Suits, 4 to 16 years; Mill End Sale. **80c**

Men's 50c fleece lined Shirts and Drawers. **30c**

7c Dark Calicocs for 5c

3,000 yards Bleached Muslins and Cambrics, worth up to 12 1/2c; Mill End Sale. **5c**

200 full pieces Standard Prints, in all colors; regular price 7c; (limit 20 yards); Mill End Sale. **5c**

50 full pieces Bleached Hope Muslin (limit 12 yards); Mill End Sale. **8 1/2c**

100 full pieces Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Bleached Muslin (limit 10 yards); Mill End Sale. **10c**

2,000 yards Standard Apron Check-Ginghams, worth 8 1/2c; Mill End Sale. **6 3/4c**

8,000 yards heavy, light colored Outing Flannels, 10c and 12 1/2c values; Mill End Sale. **8 1/2c**

20c Table Oil Cloth 15c

Manchester Mill Galatea Cloth; regular price 15c; Mill End Sale. **15c**

100 full pieces Standard Table Oil Cloth, in white and colors, at other stores 20c to 25c; Mill End Sale. **15c**

1,000 yards Bleached Crash Toweling, worth up to 10c; Mill End Sale. **5c**

64-inch Bleached Mercerized Table Linen, 60c and 65c values; Mill End Sale. **30c**

25c Corset Cover Embroidery. 15c

Valenciennes Laces and Insertions, worth up to 75c bolt; Mill End Sale, 12 yards for. **40c**

Pure Linen Torchon, 1 1/4 to 3 1/4 inches wide; 10c values; Mill End Sale. **5c**

Cluny Laces and Insertions, white and ecru, also Blaque Vale, 2 to 4 1/2 inches wide; Mill End Sale. **7 1/2c**

Embroideries and Insertions, 3 to 5 inches wide, worth 15c; Mill End Sale. **10c**

50 full pieces 18-inch Corset Cover Embroideries; regular 25c; Mill End Sale Price. **15c**

Spool Cotton, the old standard make that you use every day, 6 spools for.

25c

New Flannelette Gowns
At the Lowest Figures

One case Women's Flannelette Gowns, in pink and blue stripes; regular 45c; Mill End Sale. **48c**

Ladies' Heavy Flannelette Gowns, regular 75c; Mill End Sale. **55c**

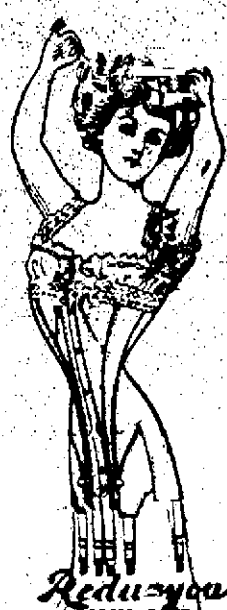
All 80c Gowns; Mill End Sale. **60c**

All \$1.00 Gowns, white and colored. **80c**

All \$1.25 Gowns, white and colored. **98c**

All \$1.35 Gowns, white and colored. **\$1.10**

One lot Flannelette Skirts, at only 25c



You'll Never Buy New Corsets at These Prices Again

50c Corsets; Mill End Sale. **39c**

65c Corsets; Mill End Sale. **48c**

75c Corsets; Mill End Sale. **59c**

\$1.00 Corsets Corsets; Mill End Sale. **80c**

\$1.50 Reduzyon Corsets; Mill End Sale. **95c**

One gross children's heavy ribbed Hose Supporters; regular 15c; Mill End Sale. **9c**

Ladies' & Children's Hose

Ladies' and Children's Hose, with values so strong that it will pay you to stock up for months to come.

Ladies' pure thread Silk Hose, with deep lavender garter top, and slightly imperfect; regular price 30c; Mill End Sale. **39c**

Ladies' mercerized-like Silk Hose, in white, pink and blue; regular 25c; Mill End Sale. **18c**

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, with ribbed top; regular price 15c; Mill End Sale. **10c**

Ladies' Fast Black hose, good quality, 2 pairs for. **25c**

Men's Hose, in black, grey and navy; regular price 12 1/2c; Mill End Sale. **9c**

Men's 10c Rockford Working Sox, only. **5c**

100 dozen Boys' and Girls' Fast Black Hose, with double soles, heels and toes and triple knee; regular price 18c; Mill End Sale. **11c**

Dress Goods, White Goods Silks

36-inch Wool Dress Goods, in plain and fancy mixtures, some all wool, values up to 40c; Mill End Sale. **25c**

Fancy Dress Goods, in plaids, stripes and novelties, that sold at 50c and 65c; Mill End Sale. **39c**

All Wool Serges, Balistes, Henriettas and Panamas, also new novelties; 85c values; Mill End Sale. **48c**

15 pieces black and white Shepherd Check Dress Goods, guaranteed to wash and not fade, book-fold; Mill End Sale. **12 1/2c**

2,000 yards fine quality linen, 20 and 40 inches wide, values up to 20c; Mill End Sale. **10c**

32-inch Mercerized Pongee, same as Solsette, in all colors; regular 25c; Mill End Sale. **15c**

White Crepe for underwear, same as serpentine; regular 18c; Mill End Sale. **12 1/2c**

200 sample strips of Lace Curtains, worth up to \$1.00; Mill End Sale. **39c**

All other lace Curtains reduced.

100 bolts 36-inch English Long Cloth; Mill End Sale, per bolt. **98c**

50c and 65c plum China Silks, all colors, and Figured Suesines; Mill End Sale. **39c**

75c and 85c Silk Taffetas, all colors; Mill End Sale. **50c**

1 1/2c Taffeta Silks, 27 inches wide, for. **70c**

All kinds of notions and small wares at 20 to 50% reduction. Visit the notion counter tomorrow.

1,000 Yards Ribbon at Half Price

Secured from one of the leading mills in Paterson, N.J., at less than half price.

No. 5, 7 and 9 Silk and Satin Ribbons; regular 5c to 7 1/2c; Mill End Sale. **3c**

No. 12, 16 and 22 Silk and Satin Ribbons, all colors; regular 10c; Mill End Sale. **5c**

No. 40, 60 and 80 Ribbons; regular 15c and 20c; Mill End Sale. **10c**

No. 100 and 150 Ribbons; these run up to 5 inches wide, 35c and 40c value; Mill End Sale. **16c**

Monday Morning Specials Only on Sale from 9 to 11 o'Clock

12 1/2c Fruit Muslin 7 1/2c
Fruit of the Loom Muslin, full pieces, sold everywhere at 12 1/2c, Monday morning, from 9 to 11, at only 8 1/2c.

50c Underwear 29c
Ladies' fleece lined Vests and Pants, sizes 4, 5, 6, regular 50c; Monday morning from 9 to 11, at only 29c.

This Mill End Sale is not merely an event on paper, but a downright money-saving reality, far exceeding any of our previous efforts. We have gathered exactly the goods most wanted now, and concessions from manufacturers as well as our own radical sacrifices of profits makes the occasion one that is extraordinary. Much little type here deserves large type. Much that should have mention is altogether omitted. When you come here tomorrow we believe we can show you the greatest opportunity to save money on new and reliable goods that you have ever known.
Read the Monday Morning Specials

15c Hose 7c
Children's Black Hose with triple knee, double heels, soles and toes, all sizes, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; regular 18c; Monday morning, 9 to 11, at only, p. 9c.
15c Hydrogen Peroxide 7c
4-ounce bottle Hydrogen Peroxide, guaranteed under the pure food and drug act; don't pay 25c for this article, but get it here Monday, 9 to 11, at 7c.



DELAYED SHIPMENTS OF EMBROIDERIES AND SMALL WARES ARRIVE

These goods were shipped to us five weeks ago and were delayed in transit. You profit and we lose by the delay, for we must move them quickly now. READ THE PRICES.

FLOUNCINGS, 19c—27-inch Flouncings, 18-inch All-overs, Embroideries and Bands, all of good quality Swiss, worth up to 30c, Mill End Sale. **19c**
EMBROIDERINGS, 15c—18-inch corset cover Embroideries and Bands, regular 25c; Mill End Sale. **15c**
VAL. LACES, 24c—Valenciennes Laces and Insertions, 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches wide; Mill End Sale. **24c**
TORCHON LACES, 9c—Torchon Lace and Insertions to match, 6-yards bolt, per bolt. **9c**
WINDSOR-TIES, 15c—For boys; all silk Windsor Ties in fancy plaids, all colors, this sale. **15c**
SOUTACHE BRAID, 15c—12-yard bolts Silk Soutache Braid, all colors, regular 25c; this sale, 12 yards for. **15c**

LEATHER BAGS, 98c—12-inch Leather Bags, with white metal frames, leather lined, regular \$1.35 and \$1.45; Mill End Sale. **98c**
CHAIN BAGS, 35c—White metal long chain Purses for children, regular 50c; this sale. **35c**
COLLAR BUTTONS, DOZ., 9c—King's One-piece Collar Buttons, standard of the world, guaranteed not to break; worth 25c; one dozen for. **9c**
LARGE BARETTES, 10c—One gross Shell Baretties, plain and fancy, none worth less than 15c and some 25c; buy them at. **10c**
HOSE SUPPORTERS, 29c—Ladies' Pad Hose Supporters, with 4 extra heavy elastics and belt, all colors; regular 50c; Mill End Sale. **29c**

HAIR NETS, 2c—36-inch Hair Nets, double width and extra large, regular 5c; Mill End Sale. **2c**
COLLAR SUPPORTERS, 3c—Liberty Collar Supporters, regular price 5c; Mill End Price. **3c**
COLLAR SUPPORTERS, 5c—E. K. Co. Flexible Collar Supporters, regular 10c; Mill End Sale. **5c**
LARGE SCISSORS, 10c—8-inch Steel Scissors, regular price 25c; Mill End Sale. **10c**
BIAS TAPE, 5c—White Bias Tape, extra fine quality, regular 10c; Mill End Sale. **5c**
MEN'S GARTERS, 10c—Like Paris or Boston, all colors, at only. **10c**
KID GLOVES, 9c—Ladies' Kid Gloves in tans, browns and black; regular price \$1.25; Monday only. **9c**

Morning Special
Only on Sale 9 to 12 a. m.

10 YDS. CALICO FOR 39c
Your choice of all dark Calicoes that sell regular at 7c, Saturday morning from 9 to 12, with any other purchase, large or small, 10 yards to a customer, for 39c.

The Felt Co.

Morning Special
Only on Sale 9 to 12 a. m.

75c AND \$1.00 WAISTS FOR 29c
Your pick of broken lines of Ladies' White Waists, trimmed with lace and embroideries, long and short sleeves, values up to 75c and \$1.00; Saturday morning, 9 to 12, one only to a customer. **29c**



Ladies', Children's & Men's Underwear

Bought from the largest manufacturers of America, all new stock just received this fall; read these prices and buy your Underwear now at prices not quoted before.
Ladies' light weight fleeced lined Vests and Pants, 45-6, pure white and ecru; regular 35c. Mill End Sale. 25c
Ladies' pure cream, white fleeced lined Vests and Pants, silk taped, regular 50c. Mill End Sale. 39c
Ladies' fleece lined Vests and Pants and Union Suits, white and ecru, sizes 4 to 9; regular 65c to 70c. Mill End Sale. 48c
Ladies' fine Union Suits, pure white, tailor cut; regular \$1.00, all sizes, for. 79c
Boys' and girls' heavy and medium weight, fleece Union Suits, 4 to 16 years. Mill End Sale. 48c
Men's 50c fleece lined Shirts and Drawers. 39c

Sample Coats, Sample Suits, Sample Skirts, Sample Dresses At 1/3 Off Regular Prices

Morning Special
Only on Sale 9 to 12 a. m.

\$6.00 Skirts for Small Women, \$2.98
Skirts for small women, made of panamas, serges and fancy novelties, tailored in the latest styles. Values up to \$6.00, on sale only Saturday morning, 9 to 12, at **\$2.98**



Petticoats 29c

10 dozen Gingham Petticoats, in plain blue and gray, checks and stripes, made with deep ruffle; choice. **29c**
10 dozen Seersucker Petticoats, in plain checks and stripes, with deep ruffle; 75c value. **39c**
25 dozen black Mercerized Petticoats, made very wide with deep ruffle and flounce. **59c**
25 Silk Petticoats, in black and colors, made of good quality taffeta; choice. **\$1.98**

Sample Waists 1/3 Off

Sample line Silk Fancy Evening and Street Waists. **1/3 OFF**
HOUSE WAISTS
25 dozen gingham and dark colored House Waists, choice. **39c**

Ladies' & Children's Hose

Ladies' and Children's Hose, with values so strong that it will pay you to stock up for months to come.
Ladies' pure thread Silk Hose, with deep lavender garter top, some slightly imperfect, regular price 50c. Mill End Sale Price. 39c
Ladies' mercerized-like Silk Hose, in white, pink and blue, regular 25c. Mill End Sale. 18c
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, with ribbed top, regular price 15c. Mill End Sale. 10c
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, good quality, 2 pairs for. 25c
Men's Hose, in black, grey and navy, regular price 12 1/2c. Mill End Sale. 9c; 3 for. 25c
Men's 10c Rockford Working Sox, only. 5c
100 dozen Boys' and Girls' Fast Black Hose, with double soles, heels and toes and triple knee, regular price 18c. Mill End Sale. 11c

Dress Goods, White Goods Silks

26-inch Wool Dress Goods, in plain and fancy mixtures, some all wool, values up to 40c. Mill End Sale. 25c
Fancy Dress Goods, in plaids, stripes and novelties, that sold at 50c and 65c. Mill End Sale. 39c
All Wool Serges, Batistes, Henriettes and Panamas, also new novelties; 65c values. Mill End Sale. 49c
15 pieces black and white Shepherd Check Dress Goods, guaranteed to wash and not fade, book-fold. Mill End Sale. 12 1/2c
3,000 yards fine India Linens, 20 and 40 inches wide, values up to 30c. Mill End Sale. 10c
22-inch Mercerized Pongee, same as Solette, in all colors, regular 25c. Mill End Sale. 15c
White Crepe for underwear, same as serpentine, regular 18c. Mill End Sale. 12 1/2c
300 sample strips of Lace Curtains, worth up to \$1.00. Mill End Sale. 39c
All other Lace Curtains reduced
100 bolts 38-inch English Long Cloth. Mill End Sale, per bolt. 89c
50c and 65c plain China Silks, all colors, and Figured Suesines. Mill End Sale. 39c
25c and 35c Silk Taffetas, all colors. Mill End Sale. 89c
\$1.25 Taffeta Silks, 27 inches wide, for. 79c

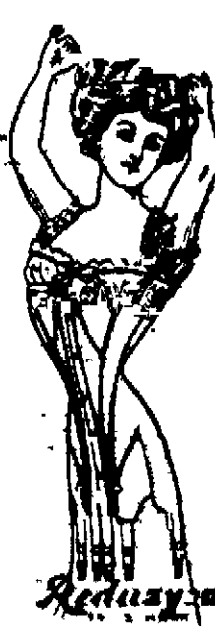
25c Corset Cover Embroidery 15c

Valenciennes Laces and Insertions, worth up to 75c bolt. Mill End Sale, 12 yards for. 49c
Pure Linen Torchon, 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches wide; 10c values. Mill End Sale. 5c
Val. Laces and Insertions, white and ecru, also Plaque Vals, 2 to 4 1/2 inches wide. Mill End Sale. 7 1/2c
Embroideries and Insertions, 3 to 9 inches wide, 20c to 10c. Mill End Sale. 10c
50 full piece 18-inch Corset Cover Embroidery, regular 25c. Mill End Sale. 15c

25c

New Flannelette Gowns At the Lowest Figures

One case Women's Flannelette Gowns, in pink and blue stripes, regular 65c. Mill End Sale. 49c
Ladies' heavy Flannelette Gowns, regular 75c. Mill End Sale. 55c
All 50c Gowns. Mill End Sale. 39c
All \$1.00 Gowns, white and colored. 89c
All \$1.25 Gowns, white and colored. 98c
All \$1.35 Gowns, white and colored. \$1.10
One of Flannelette Skirts, at only 25c



You'll Never Buy New Corsets at These Prices Again

50c Corsets. Mill End Sale. 39c
65c Corsets. Mill End Sale. 48c
75c Corsets. Mill End Sale. 59c
\$1.00 Corsets. Mill End Sale. 89c
\$1.50 Reduzyou Corsets. Mill End Sale. 98c
One given children's heavy ribbed Hose Supporters, regular 15c. Mill End Sale. 9c

All kinds of notions and small wares at 20 to 50% reduction. Visit the notion counter tomorrow.

1,000 Yards Ribbon at Half Price

Secured from one of the leading mills in Paterson, N. J., at less than half price.
Nos 5, 7 and 9 Silk and Satin Ribbons; regular 5c to 7 1/2c. Mill End Sale. 3c
Nos 12, 15 and 22 Silk and Satin Ribbons, all colors, regular 10c. Mill End Sale. 5c
Nos 40, 60 and 80 Ribbons, regular 15c and 20c. Mill End Sale. 10c
15c and 16c Ribbons, these run up to 4 inches wide, 25c and 40c value. Mill End Sale. 15c

Its Cold Cream Time

The first cold winds and frost bite and scratch your skin. If you give it a little extra care at this time you will have much less trouble during the winter.

A little of our "Colorado Cream" (liquid) rubbed well into the skin after washing will counteract the ill effects of winter's first frost. It is clean, clear, antiseptic, healing and pleasant to use.

25c the bottle—money back

The D. Y. Butcher Drug COMPANY

Phones 90 and 750
We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Colorado—Fair Sunday. Monday probably local rains.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 5 p. m.:
Temperature at 5 a. m. 35°
Temperature at 8 a. m. 38°
Temperature at 11 a. m. 40°
Temperature at 2 p. m. 42°
Maximum temperature 42°
Minimum temperature 35°
Mean temperature 39°
Bar. pressure, inches 30.25
Min. bar. pressure, inches 30.25
Max. velocity of wind per hour 5
Relative humidity at noon 25
Dew point at noon 27
Precipitation in inches 0

City Notes

THE RED CROSS PHARMACY. Phone 40. Open all night.

DR. MARY TEAGUE, Hagerman Bldg., Colo. Bldg., to 331 S. Tejon St.

DR. FIELD'S office moved from Colo. Bldg. to 331 S. Tejon St.

DR. STOUGH has removed his office to 303-304 Hagerman building. Residence, Accacia hotel.

DANCING SCHOOL Majestic hall Tuesday and Friday nights. Private lessons daily. Phone 1556.

BORN—A daughter was born Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kendrick 308 East Las Vegas street.

M. B. A. BALL in Modern Woodmen hall, Monday evening. Fink's orchestra. 35 cents per couple; extra lady 10 cents.

DO NOT hesitate when wishing for health; we lead, others follow. The Electro-Thermatorium 124 S. Tejon. Phone 1425.

LOST within the last month, arched bar pin set with rose diamonds. Return to Miss Robinson 126 E. Platte avenue. Reward.

AND MRS. C. N. SHANLEY have moved from Latonia apartments to No. 4 Colchester apartments.

COLLEGE HOME 140 17th St. will give card party in banquet room and dance in main hall, next Friday evening. Refreshments will be served. Cost to play cards 10 cents each; no. 35 cents couple, extra 10 cents.

HARRY H. LIGGETT permits to 14-151 E. 13th the office of the county clerk yesterday to the following: John W. Rice, 24 Colorado

Spring, and Eliza May Torbit 18, Hidalgo, Ill.; William Edwards, 29, Baltimore, Md.; and Ethel Manning, 26, Colorado Springs.

BACON TO TALK—Dr. Benjamin Winsor Bacon of Yale university will deliver the sermon at the Colorado college vespers services this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Perkins hall.

DR. FRANKLIN RETURNED The Rev. A. H. Franklin, D.D., returned from his two weeks in Old Point Comfort, Va., and Washington, D. C., this morning.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS For Men and Women CASH OR CREDIT **M. A. NOVICK** 11 E. Kiowa Phone Main 167

Remember, we carry a full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Meats and Vegetables, at

KING'S GROCERY AND MARKET. Phone Main 775. 119 E. Kiowa

PEEP! PEEP! PEEP! Take a peep at the mighty good things to eat in our store.

CHICK, Grocer 401 Tejon "South" 954 Main

Stove Doctors

We repair all kinds of Stoves and Ranges. Clean chimneys and furnaces.

CRAVEN & DUFF Rear 116 E. Huerfano. Phone M. 1836

BRYANT'S PEANUT BUTTER Five cents paid for all large empty bottles, 2 1/2 cents for small ones, in trade. If your grocer does not keep it, call at the factory, 31 North Nevada Ave.

PAINTING

Mirrors Resilvered

TYLER & VAN WINKLE 25 S. Weber St. Phone Red 173 and Main 2373.

For Cut Flowers call CRUMP

Phone 500 511 E. Colorado

BEST LIGNITE \$3.25 PER TON TUDOR COAL CO.

Cor. Cucharas and Cascade. Phone 676.

We Redeem Bank Notes

Present us your certificates and we will redeem them. The best five-cent cigar made. "The Bank Note."

F. I. Gutmann

Remember We Sell No Liquors. Telephone 311 and 312. Corner Tejon and Bijou. Prescription Druggist.

will occupy his pulpit at the First Baptist church today.

MISS KALPA TO TALK Miss Elizabeth Kalpa, a friend of the late Count Tolstoy, will speak at Carpenters hall this morning at 11 o'clock, on "The True Science of Living."

WARD WILL LECTURE Dr. Dusan J. H. Ward of Denver will lecture on "The Policy of the Capitalists" at Carpenters hall tonight. The public is invited.

COLORADO SPRINGS The American Federation of Musicians will hold its regular meeting this (Sunday) morning.

ANTHE BROS. Underwear and Embroidery. 18 E. Kiowa. Phone 215.

Stratton Pavilion Dance

Following is the program for Fink's orchestra concert at Stratton park pavilion this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock:
March "Rudelsky".....Strauss
Overture "Norma".....Bellini
Selection "Little Nemo".....Herbert
"Tell Me My Heart".....Bishop
Aime, Jenny Corea.
PART II.
Oriental dance "Sultana".....Voelker
Idyl "Raum der Sonnen".....Labitzky
Serenade from "Les Millions d'Arlequin".....Herbert
Scenes from "La Traviata".....Verdi

OPEN HOUSE FOR H. S.

The Young Men's Christian association will hold an "open house" for the students of the High school Friday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, at the Y. M. C. A. building. A conference of a committee from the High school will represent students from the Y. M. C. A. was held yesterday morning. Plans were made for the reception. Members of the High school faculty have been invited.

JEWISH FEAST OF BOOTH

At the Synagogue Sons of Israel Rabbi Joseph Zeisler this morning will deliver a sermon on the topic "The Value of Religion." Members and friends are requested to attend the services.

Rabbi Zeisler has conducted the New Year and Day of Atonement services at Greenville, Miss., but prefers to live in a more moderate climate and having heard of a vacancy here came to look over the field.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Elmer Lollar of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers.

SPRINGS OR DENVER OUGHT TO GET 1913 CONVENTION

The result of Governor Shafroth's efforts on behalf of Colorado at the recent Governors' congress to land the next meeting of the congress, has been announced to Secretary Henderson. The governor says that it was impossible to induce the congress to hold its next meeting here because of the fact that the convention will be held in the winter and the southern cities had too many inducements to offer. He says, however, that either Colorado Springs or Denver should secure the congress in 1913, as the meeting then will be held in summer.

NOVEL AND APPROPRIATE DESIGNS IN ELECTRICAL DECORATING FOR THE DRY FARMING CONGRESS. ESTIMATES AND DESIGNS PROMPTLY FURNISHED. INTER-STATE ADVERTISING CO. PHONE MAIN 1259. 118 E. KIOWA.

We have a stock proposition which is very interesting. It is interesting to you it will pay you two dollars for every dollar you put into it. If we can show you positively that such is the case, would it appeal to you?

The Hutchison-Hill Land Sales Co. 105 East Pike Peak Ave.

Meat Specials

ONE WEEK ONLY

The following Special Prices will apply to our BURGESS QUALITY MEATS, beginning Monday morning and ending Saturday night:
Pot Roasts, from the choicest of young, corn-fed beef, 12c to 15c
Mutton Stew, 12c to 15c
We buy our VEAL direct from farmers who fatten them especially for us. You may be sure that no finer quality of veal can be obtained. We offer this week:

Veal Stew, 12c to 15c
Veal Roasts, 15c to 20c
We now have Fresh Oysters, extra fine quality, 50c and 70c qt. You can't buy better Sausage than

BURGESS PURE PORK SAUSAGE It's deliciously zesty! 25c a pound.

Burgess

PHONE EIGHT THREE. 112-114 N. TEJON ST.

Anyone wishing to have fine, sanitary floors would do well to call and see samples of Wood-Mosaic and Parquetry Hardwood Floors. I would be pleased to call and give estimates. All work guaranteed.
Shop rear 116 E. Monument St. Phone Main 1655, Orville Miller.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF CHILDREN From \$3.00 up, Per Dozen. **EMERY'S** Phone 41. Corner Cascade and Kiowa.

SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned and pressed. 50c. Gentlemen's suits, \$1.00.

EL PASO CLEANING AND PRESSING CO. Phone 667. 10 E. Kiowa.

The Gazette Is Delivered for 60c a Month

"Extra-Clean" Lignite

\$3.25 Per Ton

Cash With Order.

BEST SCREENED LUMP COAL BETTER FOR YOUR FIRE NOW.

The Colorado Springs Fuel Co. 112 Pike Peak Ave. Phone Main 230.

MAJESTIC

Where Everybody Goes

BEATRICE HIGGINS'S PLAYERS 1st DUCHESS

RANDOLPH BROTHERS Musical Comedians

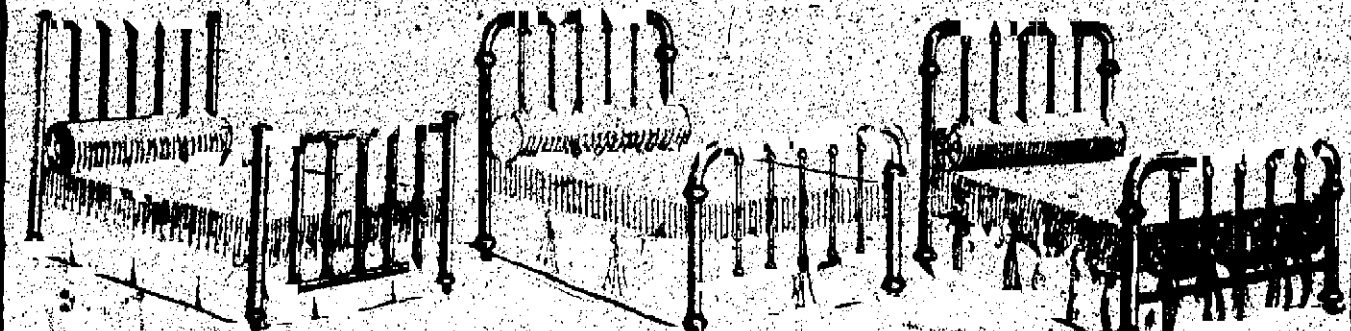
PROBST Musical Comedians

THE HANSON & BLOOM Ladies Two Musical Parties Who Sing and Dance

THE MAJESTICSCOPE Presents **THE DAKELIOT** Matinee Daily 2:45 p. m. Nights, 7:30 and 9:15 p. m. 1st & 2nd, 30 and 30 cents

Bargains in Brass Beds

Owing to an overstock of Brass Beds we shall for one week inaugurate a special OUT PRICE SALE ON BRASS BEDS. The cleanliness, lightness and convenience of the Brass Bed is a well known fact. This sale puts this luxury within the reach of thousands who have supposed they could not afford the luxury. Put yourself to bed—cheap, comfortable bed. A trial of 45 beds to be sacrificed. Remember, these beds are of new and sturdy best workmanship, quality and design.



Height, 53 in. Pillars, 2 in. 5 1/2-in. Fillers. Satin Brass. 3:6 and 4:6 Sizes. Regular \$13.00. Price, \$8.50.	Height, 55 in. Continuous Pillars, 2 in. 5 1/2-in. Fillers. Satin Brass. 3:6 and 4:6 Sizes. Regular \$24.00. Sale Price, \$16.75.	Height, 55 in. Continuous Pillars, 2 in. 5 1/2-in. Fillers. Satin Brass. 3:6 and 4:6 Sizes. Regular \$28.00. Sale Price, \$21.00.
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This Bed, with 2 1/2-in. pillars, very massive construction; regular \$25.00 Bed; complete with high-grade box spring and mattress; a regular \$60.00 outfit. Price this week, \$47.50.



Height, 55 in. Pillars, 1 1/2-in. Square. 5 1/2-in. Square Fillers. Regular \$35.00. Sale price, \$27.50.	Height, 57 in. Pillars, 2-in. Square. 7 1/2-in. Fillers. Regular \$47.00. Sale price, \$36.50.	Height, 56 in. Pillars Continuous, 2 1/2-in. 5 1/2-in. Fillers. Regular \$28.00. Sale price, \$22.50.
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Digitized Credit to All

McCracken & Hubbard

120-122 S. Tejon.



Leave Colorado Springs: 9:00 a. m. 1:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 11:00 p. m.

Opera House

MONDAY, OCT. 9

The Comedy That Has Made Millions Laugh.

IMPADEN'S LATS

Playing the Punny Act, a 2 acts. Number of P. City, V. 1000 Girls, Sings and Dances in all Other respects the Wildest Fancies of the Imagination.

Box, Friday, Oct. 9, \$1.00.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10

Great Act, THIRD YEAR at the Adelphi Theatre, New York.

The Revue of the American

7 DAYS

Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years. By Max Baer, Ed. Philbrick and Aug. Hopkins.

Box 1-10, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF

LORCH

AND COMPANY

THREE DAYS THREE COM. WED. MATINEE, OCT. 11

"OLIVER TWIST"

ONLY MATINEE WEDNESDAY. PRICES 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.00, 13.50, 14.00, 14.50, 15.00, 15.50, 16.00, 16.50, 17.00, 17.50, 18.00, 18.50, 19.00, 19.50, 20.00, 20.50, 21.00, 21.50, 22.00, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 65.50, 66.00, 66.50, 67.00, 67.50, 68.00, 68.50, 69.00, 69.50, 70.00, 70.50, 71.00, 71.50, 72.00, 72.50, 73.00, 73.50, 74.00, 74.50, 75.00, 75.50, 76.00, 76.50, 77.00, 77.50, 78.00, 78.50, 79.00, 79.50, 80.00, 80.50, 81.00, 81.50, 82.00, 82.50, 83.00, 83.50, 84.00, 84.50, 85.00, 85.50, 86.00, 86.50, 87.00, 87.50, 88.00, 88.50, 89.00, 89.50, 90.00, 90.50, 91.00, 91.50, 92.00, 92.50, 93.00, 93.50, 94.00, 94.50, 95.00, 95.50, 96.00, 96.50, 97.00, 97.50, 98.00, 98.50, 99.00, 99.50, 100.00, 100.50, 101.00, 101.50, 102.00, 102.50, 103.00, 103.50, 104.00, 104.50, 105.00, 105.50, 106.00, 106.50, 107.00, 107.50, 108.00, 108.50, 109.00, 109.50, 110.00, 110.50, 111.00, 111.50, 112.00, 112.50, 113.00, 113.50, 114.00, 114.50, 115.00, 115.50, 116.00, 116.50, 117.00, 117.50, 118.00, 118.50, 119.00, 119.50, 120.00, 120.50, 121.00, 121.50, 122.00, 122.50, 123.00, 123.50, 124.00, 124.50, 125.00, 125.50, 126.00, 126.50, 127.00, 127.50, 128.00, 128.50, 129.00, 129.50, 130.00, 130.50, 131.00, 131.50, 132.00, 132.50, 133.00, 133.50, 134.00, 134.50, 135.00, 135.50, 136.00, 136.50, 137.00, 137.50, 138.00, 138.50, 139.00, 139.50, 140.00, 140.50, 141.00, 141.50, 142.00, 142.50, 143.00, 143.50, 144.00, 144.50, 145.00, 145.50, 146.00, 146.50, 147.00, 147.50, 148.00, 148.50, 149.00, 149.50, 150.00, 150.50, 151.00, 151.50, 152.00, 152.50, 153.00, 153.50, 154.00, 154.50, 155.00, 155.50, 156.00, 156.50, 157.00, 157.50, 158.00, 158.50, 159.00, 159.50, 160.00, 160.50, 161.00, 161.50, 162.00, 162.50, 163.00, 163.50, 164.00, 164.50, 165.00, 165.50, 166.00, 166.50, 167.00, 167.50, 168.00, 168.50, 169.00, 169.50, 170.00, 170.50, 171.00, 171.50, 172.00, 172.50, 173.00, 173.50, 174.00, 174.50, 175.00, 175.50, 176.00, 176.50, 177.00, 177.50, 178.00, 178.50, 179.00, 179.50, 180.00, 180.50, 181.00, 181.50, 182.00, 182.50, 183.00, 183.50, 184.00, 184.50, 185.00, 185.50, 186.00, 186.50, 187.00, 187.50, 188.00, 188.50, 189.00, 189.50, 190.00, 190.50, 191.00, 191.50, 192.00, 192.50, 193.00, 193.50, 194.00, 194.50, 195.00, 195.50, 196.00, 196.50, 197.00, 197.50, 198.00, 198.50, 199.00, 199.50, 200.00, 200.50, 201.00, 201.50, 202.00, 202.50, 203.00, 203.50, 204.00, 204.50, 205.00, 205.50, 206.00, 206.50, 207.00, 207.50, 208.00, 208.50, 209.00, 209.50, 210.00, 210.50, 211.00, 211.50, 212.00, 212.50, 213.00, 213.50, 214.00, 214.50, 215.00, 215.50, 216.00, 216.50, 217.00, 217.50, 218.00, 218.50, 219.00, 219.50, 220.00, 220.50, 221.00, 221.50, 222.00, 222.50, 223.00, 223.50, 224.00, 224.50, 225.00, 225.50, 226.00, 226.50, 227.00, 227.50, 228.00, 228.50, 229.00, 229.50, 230.00, 230.50, 231.00, 231.50, 232.00, 232.50, 233.00, 233.50, 234.00, 234.50, 235.00, 235.50, 236.00, 236.50, 237.00, 237.50, 238.00, 238.50, 239.00, 239.50, 240.00, 240.50, 241.00, 241.50, 242.00, 242.50, 243.00, 243.50, 244.00, 244.50, 245.00, 245.50, 246.00, 246.50, 247.00, 247.50, 248.00, 248.50, 249.00, 249.50, 250.00, 250.50, 251.00, 251.50, 252.00, 252.50, 253.00, 253.50, 254.00, 254.50, 255.00, 255.50, 256.00, 256.50, 257.00, 257.50, 258.00, 258.50, 259.00, 259.50, 260.00, 260.50, 261.00, 261.50, 262.00, 262.50, 263.00, 263.50, 264.00, 264.50, 265.00, 265.50, 266.00, 266.50, 267.00, 267.50, 268.00, 268.50, 269.00, 269.50, 270.00, 270.50, 271.00, 271.50, 272.00, 272.50, 273.00, 273.50, 274.00, 274.50, 275.00, 275.50, 276.00, 276.50, 277.00, 277.50, 278.00, 278.50, 279.00, 279.50, 280.00, 280.50, 281.00, 281.50, 282.00, 282.50

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1911.

NEXT YEAR'S CARNIVAL

A FEW days ago the Colorado Springs Summer Carnival Committee wound up its affairs and made a final report to its parent organization, the Chamber of Commerce. After all bills were paid a balance of \$27.50 remained to the committee's credit, which will be carried forward as the nucleus of next year's Carnival fund.

To those who know the actual difficulties encountered by the Carnival Committee in making income equal outgo it was somewhat amusing to read an interview with the Mayor, printed in both papers some two or three weeks ago, in which that official was quoted as vigorously opposing a municipal appropriation of \$1,000 in aid of next year's Carnival on the ground that the committee had made so much money this year that it did not need further support from the City. The truth is that the Committee experienced the utmost difficulty in making both ends meet. When the Carnival closed the Committee, apparently faced a deficit of several hundred dollars, but by dint of energetic rustling it managed to get in enough money to pay all bills and leave a trifling balance for next year.

This explanation is made for the benefit of any who may have assumed that the Summer Carnival was a profitable enterprise. The Carnival was an unbounded success in the truest and best sense—that is, in the sense that it provided a week of capital entertainment for our visitors and served at the same time to arouse a livelier public spirit in our own people. But in a pecuniary sense it was successful only to the extent that it paid its own way. It did not earn a profit—unless the \$27.50 can be considered as a profit—and it was not intended to earn a profit.

The Carnival ought by all means to be repeated next summer, and it will be repeated. It is cordially endorsed by every businessman and interest in Colorado Springs. Everyone of them knows and proudly proclaims that the celebration last August was of greater benefit to the city than any other event that has occurred for many years. They want another Carnival and they are going to have it—not only this, but if the one next summer is a success there will be a Carnival every year.

We are reluctant to believe that the interview with the Mayor above referred to expresses his sober conclusions on this subject. We fully appreciate the difficulty which Mr. Avery encounters in providing sufficient funds to run the City, but even so, it is preposterous to assume that he would place himself in direct opposition to the earnest desire of the whole people of Colorado Springs to hold another week of festivity for the entertainment of the visitors on whom our prosperity depends. A substantial appropriation for the 1912 Summer Carnival is as much a civic necessity as are the appropriations for the ordinary fixed expenses of the City, and the people will look forward with confidence to such provision in the Mayor's next budget.

PROF. BACON'S ADDRESSES

THE people of Colorado Springs will have a rare opportunity for becoming acquainted with the most advanced thought in the field of constructive Christian theology this coming week through the lectures which are to be given by Professor Benjamin W. Bacon of the Yale Theological School. This series of lectures has been given recently on the Earl Foundation in Berkeley, California, a foundation under the auspices of which, among other distinguished speakers and thinkers, Theodore Roosevelt and Ambassador Bryce have given addresses, and President Slocum is very fortunate in having been able to secure for the students of Colorado College and the residents of this city lectures from the San Francisco Chronicle.

From the Viewpoint of Its Historic Development.

No one who heard the remarkable series of addresses by Dr. Hugh Black at Perkins Hall two years ago, will ever lose from his life the influence of these addresses, and the lectures by Professor Bacon hold the same promise for thoughtful people.

The people of the city will also have the privilege of hearing Professor Bacon preach at the Colorado College Vesper Service this afternoon.

THE MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

THE participation of all Christian women of the United States in a nation-wide movement "to carry the gospel to all the world," is the object of a campaign to be launched in Colorado Springs and elsewhere today, and which will be continued throughout the week. A circular letter, issued by the Interdenominational Committee of the Rocky Mountain Region to the Women's Missionary Societies of all denominations in Colorado declares:

Less than a year ago the Woman's National Foreign Missionary Jubilee in its victorious sweep across the continent touched Colorado with its wave of enthusiasm and lifted us all to a vantage point from which we had a supreme vision of the power of a united Christian womanhood if successfully enlisted to carry the gospel into Christian lands.

And now the same committee that planned the Jubilee has arranged for this year a great simultaneous interdenominational Post-Jubilee Campaign, during the month of October. Its avowed purpose is to include all the Women's Societies of all the denominations in all the churches throughout the country. Its object is more members in our Missionary Societies, more magazine subscriptions and more mission study, more money and more prayer for the mission enterprise, and its ideal—all the women and young people helping to carry the Gospel to all the world. It is the logical and inevitable outcome of the Jubilee; through it only can the interest and enthusiasm born of the Jubilee crystallize into definite service and be made permanently and increasingly effective. The Jubilee visited only a limited number of cities. In this greater privilege, women in every town and hamlet and country village may join.

The furtherance of such movements depends primarily on the degree of enthusiasm aroused, a fact which, in view of the widespread interest in the present campaign, presages results of unusual value.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

IF THE SHOE FITS, WEAR IT.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Will you allow me a little space in your Open Parliament to point out a way in which Colorado Springs could get more factories or how it could be better boosted?

First, every one should trade at home when possible; spend their money at home. We should not send to Denver for groceries, etc., nor to Montgomery Ward & Co. for various other things. We must keep our money circulating at home. Haven't we heard that argument from our leading merchants time and time again? Why, the people should patronize home industries. Just as it is.

Now, let us see if Mr. Leading Merchant (some of them) who is on the principal committees of our Chamber of Commerce practices what he preaches. He must buy much of his stock out of town because it is not manufactured here. But it is all contrary to his profession as a booster to overlook and ignore the home factories. He says to them, "patronize us." But does he buy their products?

Some boosters will read this and say "there's a fellow with a broken nose." Well, admit it, for the sake of the argument. You never heard a man "holier" unless his nose had been slightly battered. Did Mr. Leading Merchant holier when he heard of the parcels post? You bet he did. When he learned that the Rock Island contemplated removing its division point from Roswell he holier again. When the C. & S. Railway company discontinued running its trains to Elizabeth (a suburb of Colorado Springs) he holier more. His holier is always "boast," and he doesn't do it himself.

I am operating a broom factory here, and doing some business in town, but considerably more out of town. Do I sell to the majority of the leading merchants who handle brooms and whose names are on the "booster" list of the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce? No. Neither does the other factory in this city. They buy brooms out of town. Now I can meet the prices of my competitors and make just as good brooms. I called frequently on Mr. Leading Merchant. He said: "I am stocked-up on brooms. Come again." I came again and again. Finally he says, "I will buy of you, but do not need any brooms now." Did he buy? Sure, he did—of the out-of-town or eastern manufacturer.

Now, lastly, we have a good Chamber of Commerce. But some of its leading members are boosters in name only. They ought to be shoved off. Their attention, if they will, will land more factories for Colorado Springs. A factory looking for a location, naturally inquires what kind of support other factories are getting from Mr. Leading Merchant. When it finds no substantial support it generally looks elsewhere.

In conclusion, I do not say all the leading merchants are boosters in name only. Some are every-day boosters. I cited my case as being a fair sample. There are no doubt other factories and wholesalers in the city that find the same trouble. If the shoe fits you need not wear it.

All things being equal the home industries should be given the preference. Two-thirds of the brooms used in Colorado Springs are bought of eastern and outside broom manufacturers, principally by our most prominent merchants, who are members of our Chamber of Commerce.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 7.

P. BECHTOLD.

PROF. BACON'S ADDRESSES

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FROM OTHER PLACES

"TANK RIDING"

From the Rochester Herald.

In spite of the courteous protest of a Scottsville motorist, which we received the other day, we are inclined to hold to our opinion as to the dangerous character of "tank riding," so called, and are not surprised to note that the commissioners of the District of Columbia have issued an order forbidding the practice.

DANGEROUS MOTOR RACING

From the New York Evening Post.

Once more it is necessary to say that automobile racing in enclosed spaces, with thousands crowding to the rails to see the spectacle, should cease. The tragedy at Syracuse ought to lead to the indictment and punishment of those responsible for it. It is unfortunately not unique. Similar plunges into crowds with fatal results have taken place in Indianapolis, in this city, and elsewhere. For racing of this kind only a few places are suitable—places like that at Ormond and specially constructed tracks like the wonderful one at Brooklands, near London. Even on that track accidents happen to the racers; but they at least know the risks they assume. With spectators it is different. They have the right to believe that their safety has been assured by those responsible for the racing. We shall wait to see if these new victims of the speed mania are also to die in vain, or whether their deaths will not lead to putting an end to this sort of criminal racing.

TENNYSON'S NEW WOMAN

From Collier's.

When did the phrase, the new woman, first occur? The idea itself was probably first put into its definite, modern shape by Tennyson in "The Princess"—the germ of the poem having perhaps come into his mind when the first college for women in England was being discussed. Many aspects of the question are given in this "Medley," and Tennyson certainly could not today be called radical. He attacks with equal energy the bigoted property view built up by men and the overhasty opinions that are inconsistent with woman's special and profoundly important function. The general truth in this:

The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink Together, dwarfed or godlike, bond or free. There is one special warning: For woman is not undeveloped man, but diverse. And what of the future? Not like to like, but like in difference. Yet in the long years like must they grow; The man be more of woman, she of man; He gain in sweetness and in moral height, Nor lose the wrestling thews that throw the world. She mental breadth, nor fall in childhood care, Nor lose the childlike in the larger mind. Be it so. Change we must. To nature largely we are compelled to leave the safeguarding of what has been noblest, most unselfish, and best for the race in the now inadequate but still infinitely valuable standards of the past.

THE DAILY CHIT-CHAT

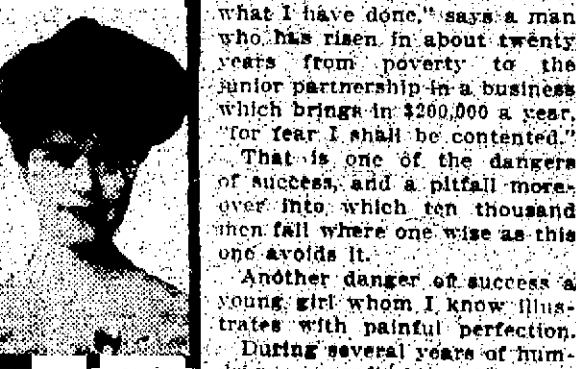
"Success," says the epigram-maker, "spoils more men than failure ever does."

Now, someone has defined an epigram as something which foolish people accept as true, simply because it is easy to remember. So I suppose I class myself with the foolish, when I heartily endorse that first epigram as very life.

Incidentally, I want to add that I think the definition of an epigram is itself an epigram, and fulfills its own definition remarkably well.

To return to terra firma after that somewhat dizzying convolution, the older I grow the more I am impressed with the dangers of success.

I do not think there is anyone who cannot call to mind at least half a dozen acquaintances who have been spoiled by success.



"I never dare look back over what I have done," says a man who has risen in about twenty years from poverty to the junior partnership in a business which brings in \$200,000 a year. "For fear I shall be contented."

That is one of the dangers of success, and a pitfall more over into which ten thousand men fall where one wise as this one avoids it.

Another danger of success is a young girl whom I know illustrates with painful perfection. During several years of hum-drum, unprofitable labor, this girl was a modest, likeable young person. A quick turn of the wheel of fortune whirled her into financial and artistic success, and incidentally made her conceited, overbearing, and self-centered. She is losing friends today as fast as she once made them. She does not care just now because she is too busy and too triumphant to feel the need of them. But there will come a time to her, and to thousands like her, when life shall have become less crowded and active, and they will realize that success can bring loss as well as gain.

How many men and women can drink of the bitters of failure and be the better for the hard draught lose their heads at the first slip of the champagne of success?

Oh, yes, success is what we all want, and I do wish it for you, my good friends, and for myself, but also wish that it may not come so fast as to be dangerous and that both of us may keep ever in mind old Horace's sage advice:

If hindrances obstruct thy way Thy magnanimity display And let thy struggle be as: "Oh, let it come, but let it be With more than a propitious gale Take half thy canvas in."

—Horace.

SCRIPTURE

PSALMS 37:1-5.

Fret not thyself for fear of evil-doers, neither be thou envious against the crafty of iniquity. For they shall soon be cut down like the grass, and wither as the green herb.

Trust in the Lord, and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed. Delight thyself also in the Lord; and he shall give thee the desires of thine heart.

Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also to him; and he shall bring it to pass.

And he shall bring forth thy righteousness as the light, and thy judgment as the noon-day.

Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for him: fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way, because of the man who bringeth wicked devices to pass.

Come not in anger, and do not wrath; fret not thyself in order to do evil. For evil-doers shall be cut off: but the Lord will support the righteous, and will bring forth his hand against the crafty of iniquity.

Dis-ease and Its Cure

By EDDY WOLFF.

CONSUMPTION

Every case of consumption is preventable.

Consumption, or tuberculosis, may attack the heart, lungs, bones and other parts of the body. Consumption of the lungs is the most frequent. No only the lungs, consumption will be considered here.

Let us say that a consumptive patient sits on the street. The saliva drips, leaving behind the hundreds of germs that it carried. As the surface of the street is being trodden continuously, it will not be long before the germs left by the evaporation of the sputum will be well mixed with the dust of traffic. Each grain of dust will bear its deadly freight of germs.

A breeze blows the dust. Hundreds of people inhale the dust, each, perhaps, breathing only a very few dust particles. But, then, each dust particle carries many of the deadly germs.

If the dust and germs are drawn into strong, robust lungs, the chances are that the germs will be killed before they can do very much damage. It has been stated that an autopsy has seldom been performed on an adult whose lungs did not show scars of the conflict with the germ of consumption.

The germs may attack the lungs one, two, three times unsuccessfully. If they happen to be breathed in, however, when the lungs have had their resting power weakened by illness, excesses, strains or neglect, it is likely that they will lodge and grow.

Consumption germs eat lung tissue. They thrive on it. They make them strong and fertile. They eat. They have by the hundreds, and eat and eat. The young germs eat and multiply. Soon the entire lung is infested with these parasites, eating away its substance.

Unless the germs be driven off or effectually checked, death must soon follow, through lack of the oxygen that the lungs supply to the body.

Sunlight kills consumption germs rapidly. Where there is sunlight and cleanliness they die. Where there is darkness and filth they live and thrive.

When all the homes and workshops are clean and sun-lighted, consumption will not be dreaded any more.

Physicians hold out hope to patients who battle with the disease in its earlier stages. The majority of physicians agree that fresh air, good food and sunshine will work wonders toward recovery if given in time.

Certainly if these simple regulations will check the ravages of the disease, they will have a marked effect in preventing it entirely.

Consumption need not fear night air or any other kind of air that is pure. Cold will not hurt them, unless it be injudicious exposure that will cause illness in a healthy person. Sleeping outdoors, well protected, all the year round is advisable. A diet of milk, eggs, meats and the like is recommended. Only neglect need be fatal.

In no case should the advice of friends be heeded. An examination by a doctor, followed by strict adherence to his counsel, should be the course pursued.

ODD AND OTHER

CORONATION GIFTS

From Week-End (London).

King Edward was the recipient of an astonishing variety of coronation gifts from all parts of the empire. They ranged from the costly gold caskets in which the coronation of Calcutta included its coronations down to a selection of native weapons and a leopard-skin cloak of karose sent by some Bechuana chiefs.

Certain of our old families hold their manors on the condition of making certain presents on the occasion of their sovereign's coronation. The best-known of these customs belongs to the manor of Workop in Nottinghamshire. The owner still retains the right of presenting to the king a glove for his right hand, and in return has the privilege of appointing his right arm, which holds the scepter.

The manor of the Acceptor was held on condition that its owner brought to the coronation banquet a mess of pottage called *dilligont* for the king's use.

This was actually done at the coronation of Charles II. The historian remarks that the king accepted his service, but did not eat the pottage.

Another family, the Cloptons, claimed to be allowed to make wafers for the banquet and to serve them in person. But the gift was rather a one-sided business. For when William Clopton presented wafers at the coronation of Queen Mary he claimed as his reward all the silver instruments which had been used for their manufacture.

The king not only received but gives. It is the custom for each monarch who comes to the throne to present a set of books to the Portsmouth garrison. King Edward did so, and his son will follow his example. The three hundred sets at a guinea each in the kingdom had the only use in which the custom prevails.

One of the most significant coronation gifts of modern times was that which the women of Russia presented to the czarina on the occasion of her enthronement at Moscow. It was a robe covered all over with pearls and small diamonds, which were secured on a clever framework of golden wires. This cost £40,000 and took 12 months to make.

PICKLED WATERMELON RINDS

From the Kansas City Star.

Peel off the outer green rind and all the pinkish pulp of the melon rinds, leaving just the greenish white part. Cut in pieces about two inches long and lay in a weak brine, allowing a cup of salt to each gallon of water. Soak for 12 hours, remove, rinse and weigh. For each pound of the rinds allow a pound of sugar and vinegar to cover. Stick a clove in each piece of rind and lay in a strong brine and a half ounce each of salt, cayenne and sugar. Lay in a kettle and when it boils add the rinds and cook until clear and tender. When all is done add a little more salt and sugar. Boil 10 minutes and then pour over a layer of oil.

This store is probably the best place in this community to secure choice gifts at moderate prices

HARDY'S

16 NORTH TEJON STREET

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

October 8, 1881.

The Republican primary election for 20 delegates to the county convention, justice of the peace, constable and road overseer was held, and an exceedingly large vote was polled. The number voting was 328. Lanthus Bentley was nominated for justice of the peace, L. C. Dana for constable and A. Matheux for road overseer. Among those elected delegates to the county convention who are still prominent citizens were J. F. Humphrey, John Carr and E. W. Gladding.

Father Delahanty of the Catholic church died. He had been very popular among his parishioners.

A tramp who had been put off a D. & R. G. freight train attacked the trainmen with stones, knocking one of them senseless and finally ran away from them and was captured on the mesa by Deputy Sheriff Dana and City Marshal Beall.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

October 8, 1891.

The Colorado Christian Missionary Association's convention met in the Christian church.

The members of the running team of the College Horse company had their picture taken. This company was a member of the local Volunteer fire department.

Plans were being drawn for the remodeling of the old part of the Cliff house in Manitou.

Forty-two passengers were taken up the Peak via the Cog road.

A. B. Frohman and Miss Effie A. Michael were married on the summit of Pikes Peak.

County Assessor Perkins stated that the assessed valuation of property in El Paso county was \$11,557,880, a gain of about half a million over the previous year, 1890.

Seven Rank as Clubs

History has always attached much importance to the Number Seven. Of all numbers there is one which commanded, in a higher degree, the esteem and reverence of mankind. The Gazette has taken this charmed number, and has woven into stories on a variety of subjects a Series of Sevens, beginning each Monday and continuing during the week.

NO. 7 THE SATURDAY CLUB

The most famous club ever organized in America was the Saturday club of Boston, which was started in 1857. About the same time the "Atlantic Monthly," which was christened as such by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, was started. This monthly was at the time, contributed to by the leading literary lights of the country. Its members rejoiced like brothers in the successes won by each in the "Atlantic."

After the magazine had been substantially launched, the famous writers who contributed to its pages met frequently to lunch at Parker's. This body was usually referred to as the Atlantic club, but it was soon overshadowed by the more conspicuous and comprehensive "Saturday Club," which was started in the fall of 1857.

This monthly gathering at Parker's, which had as its nucleus Emerson and a few friends who made a practice of meeting him at the mid-day dinner-table when he came in from Concord, appears and reappears, always with an affectionate mention, in the journals and letters of the time. Emerson, Longfellow, Holmes, Lowell, Hawthorne, Whittier, Agassiz, Motley, Fields, Dana—in whose life, by Charles Francis Adams, the best account of the club is to be found—these, with a few others not in general so closely related to literature, made up the membership. Distinguished visitors were entertained without the sensation of form on exhibition. The intercourse was friendly and good, but received no check from the reading of papers.

Dr. Holmes rejoiced in the blasest freedom from speechmaking which had been established at the Saturday club. It is told of Emerson that in 1844, when the club held a Shakespearean anniversary meeting, he rose to speak, stood for a minute or two, and then quietly sat down. Speech did not come, and he serenely permitted silence to speak for him. This incident may be more characteristic of Emerson than of his club; yet it reveals a perfect understanding and fellowship which help one to accept all that is said of the separate place this group of men held in the literary world.

It was entirely natural for such a body of men to win from outsiders the name of "The Mutual Admiration Society." If no mutual admiration existed, it was as Dr. Holmes declared, "a great pity, and implied a defect in the nature of man." No one else, however, was so largely endowed. Somewhere he wrote: "I didn't know whether our own literary or professional people were more amiable than they are in other places, but certainly gratifying is out of fashion among them. One could never be if they were in the habit of secret anonymous puffing of each other. That is the kind of nudging and machinery which manufactures false reputations and genuine hatreds."

On the other hand, I should like to know if we are not at liberty to have a good time together, and say the play about things we can think of to each other, when any of us reached his thirtieth or fortieth or fiftieth or sixtieth birthday.

Here, in all sincerity, praise the merit of that happy family of which the Saturday club was the accepted meeting place. "The Atlantic," the recognized organ, and the considerable contribution of them, Dana, Holmes, the nineteenth century to American literature, the pantheon of the social.

It was not until the year 1884 that the death of Dr. Holmes bore away the great survivor of this group of contemporaries. Dana, Lowell and Whittier also died. The last of the group was Dr. F. W. Gladding, who died in 1891.

AGREABLE REMEDY FOR MOTHS

From the Woman's National Weekly.

Air the bedclothes thoroughly, fold the blankets in paper and scatter freely among the folds hemlock or arbor vitae sprigs, dry sweet flag, lavender or sachet powder. These are equally as effective as moth balls and give the bed clothes an agreeable odor. Paste the ends of the paper together and press against it, over the top of the case, in such a way so as to leave no air entrance through which moths can find entrance. Place these in a large packing box which has been lined with heavy wrapping paper and their nest done the lid.

Ioving Cups

We are showing a handsome assortment of loving cups in many attractive shapes and designs. They are priced as low as \$5.00, as high as \$75.00. Allow us to show them to you.

Arcturius & Co. Jewelers
9 So. Tejon Street

[illegible]

PATENTS SECURED ON FILE
RE-CHANGED
as to Patentability
Gardner & Co. New List Inventions Wanted
and Fees offered for Inventions Valued
free. Patents advertised free.
WELTON J. EVANS & CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

prophet uttered his tremendous denunciation of Tyre, because Tyre rejoiced against Jerusalem in the hour of her downfall (xxvi. 1). The second note is the one which goes back into the time of the siege, and is a doom on Egypt (xxix. 1). The third moves right on to the twenty-seventh year of the captivity of the exiles, and this is the last of the exhortation. This is the key in order to read the history of the prophecy. It foretells the ultimate defeat of Egypt by Babylon, and is here inserted because in the grouping of the prophecies, Egypt is under consideration at this point (xxix. 17). The fourth refers to the eleventh year (xxx. 20), and so also does the fifth (xxx. 1), and both have to do with the doom on Egypt. The sixth refers to the twelfth year (xxxi. 1), and so also does the seventh (xxxi. 7); both of which are lamentations for Egypt. The eighth refers to the twelfth year, and gives an account of the coming of one who had escaped from Babylon to speak (xxxi. 1-9). The last three notes refers to the five-and-twentieth year of the captivity, that is, to a period 14 years after the fall of the city (xl. 1). Then Ezekiel had his visions of the restored order.

Our lesson is from this final section of the prophecy dealing with that restored order. This section describes the restored order from seven stand-points: that of the Temple; that of Jehovah; Jehovah returning thither

glory; that of the service of the Temple reestablished; that of the river proceeding from the Temple for the restoration of the land; that of the land in its new division among the tribes; that of the people in their settlement in the land; and finally that of the city in its dimensions, and in its eternal glory.

Thus the central picture of the restored order is that of the river which is our lesson. All that we have already done is of value in our understanding of the message. The earlier part of the book contains the prophesying of this man to a remnant of exiles in the dark years immediately preceding and following the fall of Jerusalem. The city is in ruins, and the people are scattered. Yet this great prophet of hope looks on, and

Piles Cured at Home By New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, swollen piles, or any other kind of hemorrhoids, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of the home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell where the office is. Write today to Miss

ment to the throne of God, as in-
dicated by the Son of God, and
established through his sacrifice and
suffering.

FOR NOT SMOKING. \$50,000

**A Millionaire's Son Waited All
Was \$5**

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

LOS ANGELES. Because he did not
smoke before reaching the age of 25,
Don Gates, son of A. H. Gates, a mil-
lionaire of South Pasadena, received
\$50,000 as a present from his parent.

Fifteen years ago the elder Gates,
head of the Gates Lumber company of
Arkansas, entered into a solemn agree-
ment with his three sons. Charles, the
oldest, was 17, Don was 10, and Fred,
now a student of Stanford university,
was only 5 years old. The father
agreed to give each a certain per-
centage of his business if they refrained
from smoking until their twenty-fifth
birthday was reached.

Charles reached the required age
seven years ago, after denying himself
cigarettes and cigars.

His share on his twenty-fifth birthday
was \$16,666 2/3, and he asked for the full
time.

There are 14,783,761 Roman Catholics
in the United States according to the
1912 census. — J. J. HARRA.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWS-PAPER IN COLORADO.

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1911.

NEXT YEAR'S CARNIVAL.

A FEW days ago the Colorado Springs Summer Carnival Committee wound up its affairs and made a final report to its parent organization, the Chamber of Commerce. After all bills were paid a balance of \$27.50 remained to the committee's credit, which will be carried forward as the nucleus of next year's Carnival fund.

To those who know the actual difficulties encountered by the Carnival Committee in making income equal outgo it was somewhat amusing to read an interview with the Mayor printed in both papers some two or three weeks ago, in which that official was quoted as vigorously opposing a municipal appropriation of \$1,000 in aid of next year's Carnival on the ground that the committee had made so much money this year that it did not need further support from the City. The truth is that the Committee experienced the utmost difficulty in making both ends meet. When the Carnival closed the Committee apparently faced a deficit of several hundred dollars, but by dint of energetic rustling it managed to get in enough money to pay all bills and leave a trifling balance for next year.

This explanation is made for the benefit of any who may have assumed that the Summer Carnival was a profitable enterprise. The Carnival was an unbounded success in the truest and best sense; that is, in the sense that it provided a week of capital entertainment for our visitors and served at the same time to arouse a livelier public spirit in our own people. But in a pecuniary sense it was successful only to the extent that it paid its own way. It did not earn a profit unless the \$27.50 can be considered as a profit and it was not intended to earn a profit.

The Carnival ought A NECESSARY by all means to be repeated next summer, and it will be repeated. It is cordially endorsed by every businessman and interest in Colorado Springs. Everyone of them knows and proudly proclaims that the celebration last August was of greater benefit to the city than any other event that has occurred for many years. They want another Carnival, and they are going to have it, not only this, but if the one next summer is a success there will be a Carnival every year.

We are reluctant to believe that the interview with the Mayor above referred to expresses his sober conclusions on this subject. We fully appreciate the difficulty which Mr. Avery encounters in providing sufficient funds to run the City, but even so, it is preposterous to assume that he would place himself in direct opposition to the earnest desire of the whole people of Colorado Springs to hold another week of festivity for the entertainment of the visitors on whom our prosperity depends. A substantial appropriation for the 1912 Summer Carnival is as much a civic necessity as are the appropriations for the ordinary fixed expenses of the City, and the people will look forward with confidence to such provision in the Mayor's next budget.

PROF. BACON'S ADDRESSES

THE people of Colorado Springs will have a rare opportunity for becoming acquainted with the most advanced thought in the field of constructive Christian theology this coming week through the lectures which are to be given by Professor Benjamin W. Bacon, of the Yale Theological School. This series of lectures has been given recently on the Earl Foundation in Berkeley, California, a foundation under the auspices of which, among other distinguished speakers and thinkers, Theodore Roosevelt and Ambassador Bryce have given addresses, and President Gloom is very fortunate in having been able to secure for the students of Colorado College and the residents of this city lectures by a man of Professor Bacon's caliber on a subject as interesting as this one, "Proposed Reconstructions of Christianity

From the Viewpoint of Its Historic Development."

No one who heard the remarkable series of addresses by Dr. Hugh Black at Perkins Hall two years ago will ever lose from his life the influence of these addresses, and the lectures by Professor Bacon hold the same promise for thoughtful people.

The people of the city will also have the privilege of hearing Professor Bacon preach at the Colorado College Vesper Service this afternoon.

THE MISSIONARY MOVEMENT.

THE participation of all Christian women of the United States in a nation-wide movement "to carry the gospel to all the world," is the object of a campaign to be launched in Colorado Springs and elsewhere today, and which will be continued throughout the week. A circular letter issued by the Interdenominational Committee of the Rocky Mountain Region to the Women's Missionary Societies of all denominations in Colorado declares:

Less than a year ago the Woman's National Foreign Missionary Jubilee in its "Victorious sweep across the continent" touched Colorado with its wave of enthusiasm and lifted us all to a vantage point from which we had a supreme vision of the power of a united Christian womanhood if sincerely pledged to carry the gospel into Christless lands.

And now the same committee that planned the Jubilee has arranged for this year a great simultaneous interdenominational Post Jubilee Campaign during the month of October. Its avowed purpose is to include all the Women's Societies of the denominations in all the churches throughout the country. Its object is, "more members in our Missionary Societies, more money in our subscriptions, and more mission study, more money and more prayer for the mission enterprise, and its ideal—all the women and young people helping to carry the Gospel to all the world. It is the logical and inevitable outcome of the Jubilee; through it only can the interest and enthusiasm born of the Jubilee crystallize into definite service and be made permanently and increasingly effective. The Jubilee visited only a limited number of cities. In this greater privilege, women in every town and hamlet and country village may join.

The furtherance of such movements depends primarily on the degree of enthusiasm aroused; a fact which, in view of the widespread interest in the present campaign, presages results of unusual value.

OPEN-PARLIAMENT

IF THE SHOE FITS, WEAR IT.

To the Editor of The Gazette:
Will you allow me a little space in your Open Parliament to point out a way in which Colorado Springs could get more factories or how it could be better boosted?

First, every one should trade at home when possible. Spend their money at home. At home should not send to Denver for groceries, etc., nor to Montague Ward & Co. for various other things. We must keep our money circulating at home. Haven't we heard that argument from our leading merchants time and again? We, the people, should patronize home industries. Just so.

Now, let us see if Mr. Leading Merchant (some of them) who is on the principal committees of our Chamber of Commerce practices what he preaches. He must buy much of his stock out of town because it is not manufactured here. But it is all contrary to his profession as a booster to overlook and ignore the home factories. He says to them "patronize us." But does he buy their products? So many boosters will read this and say "there's a fellow who knows his business. Well, admit it, for the sake of the argument. You have heard a man 'holer' unless his nose had been slightly pinched. Did Mr. Leading Merchant 'holer' when he heard of the parcels post? You bet he did. When it was rumored that the Rock Island contemplated removing its division point from Roswell he 'holered' again. When the C. & S. Railway company discontinued running its trains to Elizabeth (a suburb of Colorado Springs) he 'holered' more. His holing is always "holer," and he doesn't do it himself.

I am operating a broom factory here, and doing some business in town, but considerably more out of town. By two-thirds I sell to the majority of the leading merchants who have brooms and whose names are on the "broom" list of the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce. No. Neither does the other factory in this city. They buy mostly out of town. Now I can meet the prices of my competitors and make just as good brooms. I called frequently on Mr. Leading Merchant. He said "I am stocked up on brooms. Come again." I came again and again. Finally he says, "I will buy of you, but do not need any brooms now." Did he buy? Sure, he did—out of town or eastern manufacturers.

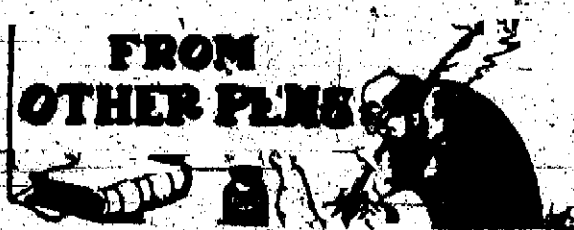
Now, lastly, we have a good Chamber of Commerce. But some of its leading members are boosters in name only. Some are every-day boosters. I cited my case as being a fair sample. There are no doubt other factories and wholesalers in the city that find the same trouble. If we could have the genuine, practical support of the Chamber of Commerce they would give us (in a written statement, before he looked here) we could employ three times the number of men we now employ.

Among the number of leading merchants in Colorado Springs there are 12 or more of the prominent dealers who handle large quantities of brooms that send their money east or out of town for their brooms, and yet profess to be by their membership in the Chamber of Commerce boosters for Colorado Springs.

All things being equal the home industries should be given the preference. I mention the brooms used in Colorado Springs are bought of eastern and outside broom manufacturers, principally by our most prominent merchants, who are members of our Chamber of Commerce.
P. RECHTLE.
Colorado Springs, Oct. 7.

SHOULD BE POPULAR

From the San Francisco Chronicle.
Of the many cures for hay fever the most remarkable is that of a St. Louis man, who advises the victim to remain for half an hour in the cooling room of a brewery. Says he tried it and was cured. But why limit the patient to half an hour, and what is the salt cure for the remedy?



"TANK RIDING"
From the Rochester Herald.
In spite of the courteous protest of a Scottsville motor cyclist which he uttered the other day, we are inclined to hold to our opinion as to the danger of "tank riding," so-called, and are not surprised to note that the commissioners of the District of Columbia have issued an order forbidding the practice.

DANGEROUS MOTOR RACING
From the New York Evening Post.
Once more it is necessary to say that automobile racing in enclosed spaces, with thousands crowding to the rails to see the spectacle, should cease. The danger of a race-track ought to lead to the indictment and punishment of those responsible, for it is unfortunately not unique. Similar plunges into crowds with fatal results have taken place in Indianapolis, in this city, and elsewhere. For racing of this kind only a few places are suitable—beaches like that at Ormond and specially constructed tracks like the wonderful one at Brooklands, near London. Even on that track accidents happen to the racers; but they at least know the risks they assume. With spectators it is different. They have the right to believe that their safety has been assured by those responsible for the racing. We shall wait to see if these new victims of the speed-maniac are also to die in vain or whether their deaths will not lead to putting an end to this sort of criminal racing.

TENNYSON'S NEW WOMAN
From Collier's.
When did the phrase, "the new woman," first occur? The idea itself was probably first put into its definite modern shape by Tennyson in "The Princess," the germ of the poem having perhaps come into his mind when the first college for women in England was being discussed. Many aspects of the question are given in this "Medley," and Tennyson certainly could not today be called radical. He attacks with equal courage the biggest property-view built up by men and the overhasty opinions that are inconsistent with woman's special and profoundly important function. The general truth is this:

The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink together, upward or godlike, bold or free.

There is one special warning:

For woman is not undeveloped man, but diverse.

And what of the future?

Not like to like, but like in difference.

Yet in the long years liker must they grow:

The man be more of woman, she of man;

He gain in sweetness and in moral height,

Nor lose the wrestling thence that throw the world;

She mental breadth, nor fail in childward care,

Shed love the childlike in the larger mind.

Be it so. Change we must. To nature largely we are compelled to leave the safeguarding of what has been noblest, most unselfish, and best for the race in the now inadequate but still infinitely valuable standards of the past.

THE DAILY GAZETTE
BY RUTH CAMERON

"Success," says the epigram-maker, "spoils more men than failure ever does."
Now, someone has defined an epigram as something which foolish people accept as true simply because it is easy to remember, so I suppose I class myself with the foolish, when I heartily endorse that first epigram as very true.

Incidentally, I want to add that I think the definition of an epigram is itself an epigram, and fulfills its own definition remarkably well.

To return to terra firma after that somewhat dizzying convolution of thought, I grow the more I am impressed with the dangers of success.

I do not think there is anyone who cannot call to mind at least half a dozen acquaintances who have been spoiled by success.

"I never dare look back over what I have done," says a man who has risen in about twenty years from poverty to the junior partnership in a business which brings in \$200,000 a year. "For fear I shall be contented."

That is one of the dangers of success, and a pitfall over which ten thousand men fall where one wise as this one avoids it.

Another danger of success is a young girl whom I know illustrates with painful perfection.

"During my childhood I grew the more I am impressed with the dangers of success."

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Disease and Its Cure

By EDDY WOLFF.

CONSUMPTION

Every case of consumption is preventable.

Consumption, or tuberculosis, may attack the intestines, bones and other parts of the body. Consumption of the lungs is the most frequent. So only the lung consumption will be considered here.

Let us say that a consumptive patient sits on the street. The saliva dries, leaving behind the hundreds of germs that it carried. As the surface of the street is being trodden continuously, it will not be long before the germs left by the evaporation of the spit of spittle will be well mixed with the dust of traffic. Each grain of dust will bear its deadly freight of germs.

A breeze blows the dust. Hundreds of people inhale the dust, each, perhaps, breathing only a very small quantity. But, then, each dust particle carries many of the deadly germs.

If the dust and germs are drawn into strong, robust lungs, the chances are that the germs will be killed before they can do very much damage. It has been stated that an autopsy has seldom been performed on an adult whose lungs did not show scars of the conflict with the germ of consumption.

The germs may attack the lungs one, two, three times unsuccessfully. If they happen to be breathed in, however, when the lungs have had their resisting power weakened by illness, excesses, strains or neglect, it is likely that they will lodge and grow.

Consumption germs are long-lived. They stay on it. It makes them strong and fertile. They eat, have young by the hundreds, and eat and multiply. Soon the entire lung is infected with these parasites, eating away its substance.

Unless the germs be driven off or effectively checked, death must soon follow, through lack of the oxygen that the lungs supply to the body.

Sunlight kills consumption germs rapidly. Where there is sunlight and cleanliness they die. Where there is darkness and filth they live and thrive.

When all the homes and workshops are clean and sun-lighted, consumption will not be dreaded any more.

Physicians hold out hope to patients who battle with the disease in its earlier stages. The majority of physicians agree that fresh air, good food and sunshine will work wonders toward recovery if given in time.

Certainly if these simple regulations will check the progress of the disease, they will have a marked effect in preventing it entirely.

Consumptives need not fear night air or any other kind of air that is pure. Cold will not hurt them, unless it be the insidious exposure that will cause illness in a healthy person. Sleeping outdoors, well protected, all the year round is advisable. A diet of milk, eggs, meats and the like is recommended. Only neglect need be fatal.

In no case should the advice of friends be heeded. An examination by a doctor, followed by strict adherence to his counsel, should be the course pursued.

ODD AND OTHER CORONATION GIFTS

From Week-End (London).

King Edward was the recipient of an astonishing variety of coronation gifts from all parts of the empire. They ranged from the costly gold casket in which the coronation of Calcutta enclosed its congratulations down to a selection of native weapons and a leopard-skin cloak of kaross sent by some Bechuanaland chiefs.

Certain of our old families hold their honors on the condition of making certain presents on the occasion of their sovereign's coronation. The best-known of these customs belongs to the man of Warwick in Nottinghamshire. The owner still retains the right of presenting to the king a glove for his right hand and a return for his left, the privilege of supporting his right arm, which holds the scepter.

The man of Addington was held on condition that his owner brought to the coronation banquet a mass of potatoes called "dilligout" for the king's use. This was actually done at the coronation of Charles II. The historian remarks that "the king accepted his service, but did not eat the potatoes."

Another family, the Cloptons, claimed to be allowed to make wafers for the banquet and to serve them in person. But the gift was rather a one-sided business, for when William Clopton presented wafers at the coronation of Queen Mary he claimed as his reward all the silver instruments which had been used for their manufacture.

The king not only receives but gives. It is the custom for each monarch who comes to the throne to present a set of books to the Portsmouth Garrison church. King Edward did so, and his son will follow his example. The church is the oldest garrison church in the kingdom and the only one in which the custom prevails.

One of the most magnificent coronation gifts of modern times was that which the women of Russia presented to the czar on the occasion of her enthronement at Moscow. It was a robe covered all over with pearls and small diamonds, which were secured on a clever framework of golden wires. This cost £40,000 and took 12 months to make.

PICKLED WATERMELON RINDS

From the Kansas City Star.

Peel off the outer green rind and all the pinkish pulp of the melon rind, leaving just the greenish-white part. Cut in pieces about two inches long and lay in a weak brine, allowing a cup of salt to each gallon of water. Boil for 12 hours, remove, rinse, and weigh. For every pound of the fruit allow a pound of sugar and vinegar to cover. Stick a clove in each piece of rind and add one pound of fruit and an ounce of stick cinnamon and a half ounce cassia buds. Put vinegar and sugar in a kettle and when it boils add the rinds and cook until clear and tender. When all are done turn into a stone crock and cover with the spiced vinegar.

This store is probably the best place in this community to secure choice gifts at moderate prices

HARDY'S
16 NORTH TEJON STREET

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

October 8, 1881.
The Republican primary election for 20 delegates to the county convention, justice of the peace, constable and road overseer was held and an exceedingly large vote was polled. The number voting was 323. Lanthus Bentley was nominated for justice of the peace, L. C. Dana for constable and A. Matthews for road overseer. Among those elected delegates to the county convention were J. P. Humphrey, John Curr and E. W. Giddings.

October 8, 1891.
The Colorado Christian Missionary Association's convention met in the Christian church.

The members of the running team of the College Horse company had their picture taken. This company was a member of the local Volunteer fire department.

Plans were being drawn for the remodeling of the old part of the Cliff house in Manitou.

Forty-two passengers were taken up the Peak via the Cog road.

A. B. Froman and Miss Emma J. Michael were married on the summit of Pikes Peak.

County Assessor Perkins stated that the assessed valuation of property in El Paso county was \$11,557,880, a gain of about half a million over the previous year, 1890.

SEVEN PANK IS CLUBS

History has always attached much importance to the Number Seven. Of all numbers there is one which commands, in a higher degree, the esteem and reverence of mankind. The Gazette has taken this charmed number, and has woven into stories on a variety of subjects a series of Sevens, beginning each Monday and continuing during the week.

NO. 7 THE SATURDAY CLUB.

The most famous club ever organized in America was the Saturday Club of Boston, which was started in 1857. About the same time the Atlantic Monthly, which was christened as such by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, was started. This monthly was at the time contributed to by the leading literary lights of the country. Its members rejoiced like brothers in the successes won by each in the "Atlantic."

After the magazine had been substantially launched, the famous writers who contributed to its pages met frequently to lunch at Parker's. This body was usually referred to as the Atlantic club, but it was soon overshadowed by the more conspicuous and comprehensive "Saturday Club," which was started in the fall of 1867.

This monthly gathering at Parker's, which had as its nucleus Emerson and a few friends who made a practice of meeting him at the mid-day dinner-table when he came in from Concord, appeared and reappeared, always with an affectionate mention in the journals and letters of the time. Emerson, Longfellow, Holmes, Lowell, Hawthorne, Whittier, Agassiz, Motley, Fields, Dana—in whose life, by Charles Francis Adams, the best account of the club is to be found—these, with a few others not in general so closely related to literature, made up the membership. Distinguished visitors were entertained without the sensation of being on exhibition. The intercourse of friendship and good talk received no check from the reading of papers.

Dr. Holmes, reduced in the blessed freedom from speechmaking, which had been established at the Saturday club. It is told of Emerson that in 1864, when the club held a Shakespearean Anniversary meeting, he rose to speak, stood for a minute or two, and then quietly sat down. Speech did not come, and he serenely permitted silence to speak for him. This incident may be more characteristic of Emerson than of his club; yet it reveals a perfect understanding and fellowship which help one to accept all that is said of the separate place this formative organization held in the hearts and lives of its members.

It was entirely natural for such a body of men to win from outsiders the name of "The Mutual Admiration Society." If no mutual admiration existed, it was, as Dr. Holmes declared, "a great pity, and implied a defect in the nature of men who were otherwise largely endowed." Elsewhere he wrote: "I didn't know whether our Boston literary or professional people were more amiable than they are in other places, but certainly quarreling is out of fashion among them. This could never be if they were in the habit of secret anonymous puffing of each other. That is the kind of underground machinery which manufactures false reputations and genuine hatreds."

On the other hand, I should like to know if we are not at liberty to have a good time together, and say the pleasantest things we can think of to each other when any of us reached his thirtieth, or fortieth or fiftieth birthday.

Yet, in all sincerity, yet the member of that happy family of which the Saturday club was the accepted meeting place, "The Atlantic," the recognized organ, and the considerable contribution of these Boston writers of the nineteenth century to American literature, the permanent memorial.

It was not until the year 1884 that the death of Dr. Holmes bore away the latest survivor of this group of contemporary friends. Lowell and Whittier had also been the beginning of the 19th century. In the next to the last 1880, and

Longfellow had gone—following Motley in 1877, and Hawthorne in 1864. With the eighties the group may be said to have been disintegrated. A few of their younger brothers, such as Dr. Hale, Professor Norton and Colonel Higginson, remained to typify the older to the younger generation. In them, as in many of those who will be their successors, abides the old-time quality of representing the best social and academic traditions of the place. With gradual passing of the older brotherhood, Boston unquestionably lost its preeminence as the "literary center" of the country.

NEXT WEEK—SEVEN GREAT LITERARY WORKERS.

TOMORROW.

Tomorrow's action can that hoary wisdom, borne down with years, still dote upon tomorrow!

The fatal mistress of the young, the lazy.

The coward and the fool, condemned to lose.

An useless life in waiting for tomorrow.

To gaze with longing eyes upon tomorrow.

Till interposing death destroys the prospect.

Strange that this general fraud from day to day.

Should fill the world with wretches undetected!

The soldier, laboring through a winter's march.

Still sees tomorrow drest in robes of triumph.

Still to the lover's long expected arms.

Tomorrow brings the visionary bride.

But thou, too old to bear another cheat.

Learn that the present hour alone is life.

—Samuel Johnson

AGREEABLE REMEDY FOR MOTHS

From the Woman's National Weekly.

Air the bedclothes thoroughly; fold the blankets in paper and scatter freely among the folds hemlock or arbor vitae sprigs, dry sweet flag, lavender or sachet powder. These are equally as effective as moth balls and save the bed clothes an agreeable odor. Paste the ends of the paper together and wrap wrapping paper over the top of the case, such a way so as to leave no cracks through which moths can find entrance. Place these in a large packing box which has been lined with heavy wrapping paper and then nail down the lid.

Loving Cups

We are showing a handsome assortment of loving cups in many attractive shapes and designs. They are priced as low as \$5.00, as high as \$75.00. Allow us to show them to you.

At a-lain & Co. Jewelers

9 So. Tejon Street

[illegible]

White mercerized waistings, fine quality, in pretty stripes, figures, checks, etc., and plain white poplin; at per yard, 25c. *

the United States, according to the
official directory.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Washing K. B. G.

others of this offer. Write today to Mrs.
M. Sum - 1.2, Box P, South Wind, Ind.

the United States, according to the
official directory.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

WPF ALLIANCE WAS PROKEN BY ITALIANS

WPF ALLIANCE WAS PROKEN BY ITALIANS

WPF ALLIANCE WAS PROKEN BY ITALIANS

YES WILLING TO RETURN

Go Back to Mexico When

Go Back to Mexico When

LOON BERLIN WINS RACE

LOON BERLIN WINS RACE

He Weeps as He Sentences Friends

He Weeps as He Sentences Friends

S NEAR DEATH WHEN CATHOLIC HOME BURNS

S NEAR DEATH WHEN CATHOLIC HOME BURNS

SAVINGS GONE AND DIES OF HEART FAILURE

SAVINGS GONE AND DIES OF HEART FAILURE

Come See The Self-Starting 1912 HUDSON "33"

Next year all leading automobiles are bound to be equipped with a Self-Starter and will have Demountable rims. You make a mistake if you buy any car not now equipped with a Self-Starter and Demountable rims. You get these features on the HUDSON "33" now. The price complete is less than was charged for last year's model.

Practically every self-starter thus far produced has been thoroughly tested by Howard E. Coffin and his Board of Engineers.

The one you will see here is the only one the industry's first designer would approve for use on the HUDSON "33."

It proved to be the most reliable of all the many inventions of the many types that were examined. In thousands of tests it started the motor 98 percent of the times by the mere turning of a valve and the pressure of a button.

This is much better than was the showing of any other self-starter tried.

The HUDSON "33" was left for a week in a cold storage room. The temperature was below freezing, but the motor instantly responded to the operation of the starter.

This means the end of the one objection that has been made against gasoline motors. The danger of cranking is over.

The superiority of this above all other starters is its absolute surety to give a perfect mixture, not affected by any temperature.

There is nothing complicated. It has only a dozen parts. It is not heavy—the weight is less than four pounds. In thousands of tests it started the motor 98% of the time.

Next year all leading automobiles are bound to be equipped with self-starters.

Why not have such an equipment on the car you buy now? If you don't yours will be out of date next season. Sooner or later only the old models will be cranked from the front. It will seem odd then to see a man start his car that way.

Think of the satisfaction you will have now with this feature of the HUDSON "33."

You will confidently seat yourself at the wheel and in response to a simple operation the motor will start.

It will attract the admiration and envy of every automobile owner whose car must be started in the old way by cranking.

It is another feature of exclusive distinction, quite as gratifying as is the pleasure that all HUDSON owners derive from the fact that they can glide silently up to the curb without attracting the attention of those near by—so quiet is the car's operation.

Compare this with the noise and alarm created by other cars.

The self-starter on the HUDSON "33" removes the last objection women have to driving a gasoline car.

Demountable Rims

Also Necessary

About the hardest, most disagreeable work about an automobile—and it usually comes in the most inconvenient places—is changing tires.

Not so when you have Demountable rims. The extra inflated tire can be substituted in a few minutes for a flat tire. There is no labor—nothing is difficult. There is no delay.

No other type of tire rim will be acceptable on any dependable car in the future. Why accept a car that hasn't this equipment now? It makes your automobilizing so much more satisfactory. It will make your car so much more salable if ever you wish.

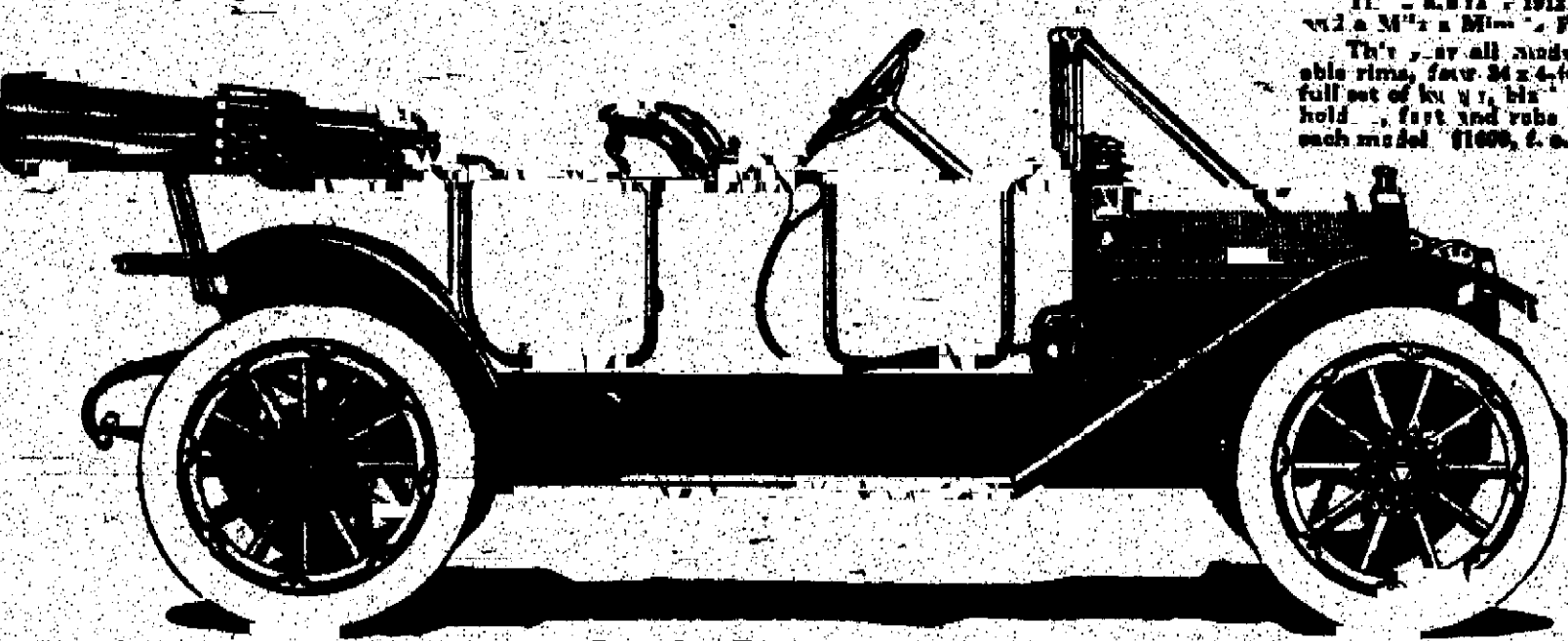
Still Greater Reasons

For It's Being a HUDSON

But there are still other reasons more vital why you should prefer a HUDSON "33." The item of simplicity is important. There are 900 fewer parts than are used on the average automobile.

Compare the chassis with the chassis of other cars.

Note the absolute accessibility of the HUDSON "33." See how clean and free it is from rods, springs and intricate connections.



See the Triangle on the Radiator

Unless you are a judge of automobile values you may not fully understand that accessibility means low cost of up-keep. If vital parts are placed out of easy access by the intricacies of design and construction, it means just that much extra trouble in making adjustments and repairs.

No car is quieter in operation. That comes from perfect design. It remains quiet through months of service. That is due to good workmanship. There is all the power you need for the hills that any automobile will make—all the flexibility required for any traffic conditions and a smooth, vibrationless operation similar to that experienced in most automobiles only when they are coasting down hill.

You can appreciate these conditions only by test. You must ride in cars of different makes and in the HUDSON "33" to understand what this means.

Costs Us \$152 More

Costs You Less

Instead of reducing manufacturing costs, we have added \$152 for better materials and finer workmanship.

Yet the 1912 car sells for less than did the '11 of similar model and equipment.

Thousands paid \$1500 for the 1911 HUDSON with fore-doors, top, magneto and Prest-O-Lite tank. Almost as many more had their cars equipped with 34x4-inch tires, with Demountable rims and glass windshield. This brought the price up to \$1630.

The character of the equipment is much superior to and more luxurious than that used last year. I am sure you will find it a great deal more. Upholstering this year costs \$14.11 more per car. One set of bearings amounts to \$7.35 more than did the bearings used for the same purpose last year. It takes three days longer to paint the bodies. Labor charges per car exceed last year by \$35.65.

We built the best car then at the price. But we have progressed. Our men have greater skill. Many new refinements have been developed. They all make for a better car for longer service for completeness. They cost us more, but with all included, the car to you is less than was the 1911 model with fore-door and similar equipment.

Don't you think it wiser to buy a car in which quality advancement has been made rather than to choose an automobile that has been not increased in value?

Think also of the disadvantage of owning a car designed after the practice of three years ago. Engineers have advanced far. The ideals of that day are practically obsolete now. The HUDSON "33" is the one advanced car of the past three years.

Other Great Engineers

Also Helped

The 1912 HUDSON "33" is the product of Mr. Coffin, plus the assistance of the staff of most experienced and largest number of engineers employed by any one manufacturer. Each a specialist, has had experience that the others have not had. Each knows something the others do not know. These men spent months with the 1911 car. Then Mr. Coffin received their criticisms and recommendations. All was weighed against the combined experience and ingenuity of all members of the staff.

Can you imagine a more complete development? Nothing basic was changed. But still the '12 is different. It is the finished product of many men—the ablest in the industry.

Don't you think it better to see the HUDSON "33" NOW?

The Price Complete with Self-Starter is Less Than Was Charged for Last Year's Model

The 1912 HUDSON "33" is the product of Mr. Coffin, plus the assistance of the staff of most experienced and largest number of engineers employed by any one manufacturer. Each a specialist, has had experience that the others have not had. Each knows something the others do not know. These men spent months with the 1911 car. Then Mr. Coffin received their criticisms and recommendations. All was weighed against the combined experience and ingenuity of all members of the staff.

CALL FOR A DEMONSTRATION AND SEE IT START

G. W. BLAKE
SERVICE DEALER IN
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COLORADO SPRINGS

TORONTO TEAM WINS BIG LACROSSE MATCH

TORONTO TEAM WINS BIG LACROSSE MATCH

OPENING AT PIMLICO

OPENING AT PIMLICO

RESIGNATION OF INDIAN OFFICER AROUSES FRIENDS

RESIGNATION OF INDIAN OFFICER AROUSES FRIENDS

NEGRO GIRL STUDYING LAW

NEGRO GIRL STUDYING LAW

POSTOFFICE FOR EXPLORERS

POSTOFFICE FOR EXPLORERS

SAVINGS GONE AND DIES OF HEART FAILURE

SAVINGS GONE AND DIES OF HEART FAILURE

ATHLETICS STRONGER THAN LAST SEASON; SHOULD WIN

HOW DARE YOU STRIKE ME WITH A GOLF-WITZ ARMS!!

TIGER 1/4

SMILEY

SPORT NEWS

LESS THAN A DOZEN FIRST CLASS FIGHTERS NELSON

By RAYLING NELSON.

Just now the boxing game is coming to a great deal of criticism in almost every section of the country. There are a great many people who believe that the sport should be abolished entirely. This should not be so, for boxing when properly conducted, is the greatest athletic sport in the world. The trouble with the game is the fact that all boxers, managers and promoters are not honest. The better element is making drastic efforts to drive out the crooks and the hoodlums, but they have not yet completed their task. Some reformers would limit the number of rounds and do away with the "fifteen" rule. The first idea has some good and some bad points to it. Personally I believe in fifteen rounds. If we are to save the sport we must have plenty of six, eight and ten-round bouts.

When a title is at stake, however, I believe in the men fighting to a finish, where the man with the most strength, skill, and all-round ability is certain to come out on top. A large majority of people have the impression that the man with the most strength is sure to win out in a fight. This is not so. A fighter has not a good knowledge of self-defense and is fighting a clever man, he will be riddled to pieces and forced to go down for the count before many rounds have been completed even though he may be one of the toughest rappers in the world.

Four and five years ago there were great many more high-class pugilists in the country. You can almost count the second-rate stars on the fingers of your two hands. The second-rate fighters about thirty, while there are out 300 third-raters, who pick up a few dollars and there showing at midnight clubs.

Jack Johnson appears to have a little on every white and black heavyweight in the country. The white ones are a poor lot and most of them wouldn't have had a ghost of a chance of gaining a livelihood. If they had in the game 10 years ago. Some of them have weight and bulging muscles, but that is about all. A heavy fighter who can't hit, stand punishment, get around the ring with some pressure at speed, is not worth the name. There are a great many people who believe that Sam Langford will some day defeat Johnson. If Johnson and Langford were to meet tomorrow I would place my money on the Galveston black, but if the meeting comes off a year or two, it may be a different case.

Ever since Jack won the "fight" at no, he has been touring the world living like a prince. Nothing has been good for him. This kind of exhibition is to tell on a man's constitution after a while, it is more so in a boxer, who must take some rough beatings, than it is of a person whose other walk of life.

At his best, Johnson isn't much of a champion. He has never decisively defeated a man who amounted to anything. His victory over Jeffries was a knock which could have been accomplished by almost a dozen men. And at glory can Jack claim by defeat? Tommy Burns, never a first-class fighter, but a great many people claim the heavyweight title when there was hardly a man in the class worthy of mention.

The light heavyweight title rightfully belongs to Langford. Sam has defeated every man of his weight in the world and has also gone out of his class administered sound thrashings to out every heavyweight who would ever meet him.

Jack O'Brien was the last challenger to Sammy sent to Slumberland. In day, O'Brien was a great boxer, but never was much of a hitter.

The middle in the middleweight division is the greatest in years. There is not a man in the class that looks like a real champion. Papke's showing last Saturday in New York was a miserable affair. Billy has gone to Chicago. One day he fights like a world ter while in his next bout he boxes like a "cheese" champion.

Frank Klaus is a promising young fighter, but lacks finish. "Cyclone" Johnson is practically all in and will become any better. Bob Mohr is coming fast during the past year and is likely to upset to wise men are long.

The lightweight class we have a champion. His name is Adolph Wiegand and he comes from Cadillac, Mich. Wiegand is telling his friends what a great man Ad Wiegand is, head is swelled to such an extent

BEST BATTLE FOR JACK JOHNSON IS SHORT ROUT WITH SAM LANGFORD

By W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Is Jack Johnson broke?

English "Alec" Brandy says he is. American Mammy Johnson says he is not—that he has \$100,000 tied up in stocks and bonds, or in some manner that says of cold storage.

Jack, according to his mother, has the knack of making expenses as he goes along. If hard pressed he is likely enough to pawn a motor car or a bunch of diamonds, but when doing so he is merely temporarily embarrassed. He'll strike it rich again, presently, and will never, never, never enough upon his next egg.

Mammy Johnson may know what she is talking about. Jack was never very much of a spender while in this country, and there is no particular reason to think that he has changed. When I mean he had nothing in common with old Peter Jackson and a dozen other champions and near champions I can recall, Peter loved to treat his friends. Johnson believes in pouring libations into himself. No one ever heard of a

crowd making merry at Li Arthur's expense.

Of course, men change and it may be that the gay life of London and Paris has crept into Jack's blood. He has an expensive habit to begin with—the automobile craze—and that is a direction in which he cannot very well pursue his customary policy of making some one else foot the bill.

It is in addition to the fact that he is "treading the primrose path" as rumour has it, and is holding with his fast-living English friends, it would be easy enough to figure him tight handed for ready money.

If the financial stringency in Johnson's case is as reported, it must be quite a shock to have his bout with Bonaparte Wells killed off by a combination of popular sentiment and legal process at the eleventh hour. Jack was to have had \$30,000 cash for his share of the plunder, and that meant a whole lot of auto trips and wine parties.

By Johnson's actions in the near future some idea as to his circumstances should be gained. If the 30 with Wells is permanently off he will soon be looking for ring engagements.

His nose will lead him to New York as surely as the sun shines, for there he is a "big cat," awaits Jack Johnson and Sam Langford. And unless all signs are misleading, a thorough understanding exists already as to the way the loot is to be divided when the color hayes get together.

It is well for Johnson probably that these are the nights of short bouts and "no decisions" where the sport of the glove flourishes best. They say he has grown fat and whether it be through bibulous habits or a combination of gross living and indolence, it is a symptom of aging to seed.

Woe to the fighter who was stout and has to be stripped of flesh in order to be brought back to fighting proportions. The lives of other pugilists stars remind us, that when the fat comes off again, something comes with it—many cases everything. It was so with Sullivan at New Orleans and it was so with Charley Mitchell at Jacksonville. May be that is that, and other things.

I do not know whether Johnson is as fat as they say. I found one report which had him 40 pounds overweight. If this is a true bill and Johnson is to rid himself of the accumulation, I'll wager that whoever seeks him in action on the occasion of his next appearance in the ring will say, "My, how he has changed."

I hardly think at that there is much chance for Johnson's laurels in a meeting with Langford. As I have already said I have a hunch that an understanding exists in regard to a meeting of the pair though I would not go so far as to say that a ship-stick has been agreed upon.

It could hardly be supposed that Johnson and Langford would be foolish enough to overlook the chance for a big killing the Fawcett law affords. The law in question is regarded as merely a temporary measure by those most deeply interested in it and for that matter, they are running it into the ground already. It is up to Johnson and Langford, through their agents, to announce something new, and I do not think they will have long to wait. When the affable comes off it will be as an affable and blood-spattered as the Carl Morris-Jim Flynn contest.

Johnson has little to fear from Langford. The latter has about nothing for quite a while, to quiet the suspicion that he is fading away as a ring terror. But if Johnson has acquired the habit of getting fat and has learned to discriminate between the tastes of the various brands of London gin, there is a hidden white man developing somewhere who will pound him out of the championship corral within a year or two.

WESTERN LEAGUE

Denver	110	55	475
St. Joseph	33	71	570
Pueblo	32	71	570
Sioux City	34	50	514
Lincoln	34	50	514
Omaha	32	50	499
Topeka	30	48	398
Des Moines	33	112	257

Victory for Pueblo.

PUEBLO, Oct. 7.—Pueblo defeated Sioux City today, 4 to 3.
Score: R.H.E.
Sioux City.....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0
Pueblo.....2 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0 0
Kieffer, Barber and Miller; Ellis, Faber and Clemens.

Denver Defeated.

DENVER, Oct. 7.—Today's game furnished a pitchers' battle, and the visitors won, 4 to 2. Zwillings' batting was the feature.
Score: R.H.E.
St. Joseph.....0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 4 5 1
Denver.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1
Durham and Crittenden; Kinsella, Olmstead and Spahr.

Omaha, 6; Topeka, 2.

OMAHA, Oct. 7.—Omaha, on an uninteresting game from Topeka today.
Score: R.H.E.
Omaha.....2 0 2 0 0 0 2 4 0 0
Topeka.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 5
Robinson and Lynch; Fugate and Crisp.

Two Games for Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Oct. 7.—Lincoln had a blowaway in both of today's games with Des Moines. The visitors were held to three hits in each game.
First game:
Lincoln.....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 4 8 2
Des Moines.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2
Wolverton and Stratton; Northrup and Litkowski.
Second game:
Lincoln.....3 1 2 0 2 2 1 0 11 34 2
Des Moines.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 2
Hugerman, Laab and McGraw; Plympton and Litkowski.

ATHLETICS STRONGER THAN LAST SEASON; SHOULD WIN

By W. S. FARNSWORTH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Baseball is an entire team. Barry is without doubt, the greatest fielding shortstop that ever wore a uniform. It is the opinion of the writer that the Athletics, winners of the American league championship, will in a few days have a much warmer battle than it was 12 months ago when the Cubs proved easy money for Connie Mack's great team.

This year Mack has a greater team than last. While it is specifically the same—that is the players are the same—he has a much improved aggregation collectively. Every man knows just what the other is going to do; they are a perfect machine. Individually they are an excellent team. Collectively they are a wonderful team.

Last year there was only one position on the Athletics and that was at first base. Harry Davis, and old man in baseball, has been supplanted by a younger, sturdier, and more powerful player. It is a good first baseman as any in the business, possibly having the choice of the Athletics.

The Athletics are the hardest hitting aggregation that ever played the great game. Defensively they are even better than the great Red Sox of 1908. Mack has a wonderful pitching staff, and his backstop department is far above the ordinary.

Let's take the team individually and figure their strength and weakness. In Melinos, Collins, Barry and Baker, the Athletics possess an even greater battery than the storied inner works of the old Boston team, which was composed of Tamm, Lowe, Leno and Collins. The outfield, Lord, Oldring and Murphy is the best in the American league. Bender, Coombs, Plank and Morgan are four corking pitchers. Thomas, Lapp and Layman are much stronger than any other combination in the American or National league.

Melinos is likely to be the hero of this big series this season. Here is a youngster who is always doing the unexpected, and who has a good wise think-tank on his square shoulders. In one season's time he has developed into a marvelous first baseman. He is fortunate in having three infielders who are perfect throwers but for all of that, he can reach far to left or right and pull in batters. On foul pop-ups he is a veritable demon. Not even Chase can cover the ground he can on difficult bunts.

And Melinos is some hitter, let me remark. He has broken up more games for the Athletics than any other man in the team this season. Ford, Walsh, Johnson and Wood, four of the greatest pitchers in the American league, have declared Melinos to be the most dangerous man in the business in the pinches and all four of them have often passed him.

Lord, Oldring and Murphy are all stars. Murphy is the veteran of the outfit but he is probably the most valuable of the trio. He has a wonderful arm and knows just where every batter will hit. And when he leaves his catch against the pellet it usually goes a mile. Oldring is not a flashy performer, but is always on the job, and one of the surest men on the ball in the big leagues. He too has a wonderful arm and has headed off runners trying to score from second on line singles, time and again.

Lord, the leader-off of the Athletics batting order is the best man in the country in that position. He has a good eye and seldom swings at a bad one. He has one fault and that is he is a purely right field hitter. But he has so much steam behind his drives that the ball usually shoots past infielders so fast they can't see it.

Thomas will probably do all the back-stopping in the big series. First base is a good white and a fine "noodle." Last season he was expected to prove easy for the Cub pitchers but what he did to them, the ease with which he turned them back, is still fresh in the memories of the National league rooters. Lapp is almost as good, while Layman has the makings of a second baseman.

While Bender and Coombs will probably do the bulk of the pitching, Plank may be called upon in one of the games. Here are three pitchers who have never failed when called upon. They are good steady performers and all three of them can stand almost any amount of work.

It will be a great battle between the champions of the National and American leagues this season, but the Athletics should win out.

Pirates Win From Cubs.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Adams held Chicago to three hits today, and Pittsburgh won, 4 to 1. Starnick was the feature.
Score: R.H.E.
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Taney, Starnicka and Graham; Adams and Gibson.

Two-base hit—Evers. Struck out—By Adams.

First base—Off Tony; 1. Starnicka, 1. Adams, 2.

TOMMY RYAN, WRESTLER



Tommy Ryan, champion light-heavyweight wrestler of the west, who is in Colorado Springs and who has issued a challenge to meet any of the matmen in this part of the country. Ryan is also a boxer and a teacher of physical culture, coming here from the Montgomery Athletic Club. He attributes his physical development to his own particular system of training, and plans to open a physical culture school here in the near future. He weighs 190 pounds and is open to meet anyone, either on the mat or in the ring.

Of Course It Was 'Tige's Fault; He's the Ball Guy

By Smiley



Special demonstration of Aubrey Sisters' toilet preparations this week

Special orders for cards

It is not too early for you to place orders for special Christmas and New Year cards. Do this at the stationery department where your individual ideas will be carried out to your entire satisfaction.



Women's, misses' and children's clothing for fall

AN AIR of newness prevails throughout the garment section. The many new styles in women's and misses' suits, coats, skirts, dresses and waists received here during the past few days will surely impress you with the up-to-dateness of this department.

When you seek something entirely different apparel with an influence of distinction you will be pleased with this gathering of autumn attire.

The display includes suits priced at \$19 and upward, coats priced at \$35 and upward, dresses of wool, silk, etc., for all occasions, cleverly made gowns of finest fabrics, furs in sets and single pieces made of selected skins and fur coats in qualities known to be perfect.

The junior and children's department is thorough in its showings of dresses, suits and coats for girls from 6 to 18 years.

Fall shades and best qualities in hosiery

TO MATCH the new autumn dress with the proper shade in hosiery is easy from this showing. The correct new colors are all here as well as all weights in embroidered and plain black or white. In every instance the quality is the best possible at its respective price.

Women's silk hose, 50c to \$4

Women's lisle thread hose, 50c to 1.50

Women's cotton hose, 25c to \$1 pair

BOYS' AND GIRLS' STOCKINGS, 25c, 35c and 50c PAIR

Hand-painted shades for banquet lamps, and novelties

THE art goods section is displaying a very extensive assortment of new hand-made and hand-painted shades for table use. These are quite out of the ordinary and should be seen to be appreciated. Prices 75c to \$2.

Other new ideas of interest in this section are the dainty hand-made gift novelties such as vanity bags, sewing baskets, tie racks, needle cases, jewel cases, puff boxes, coin cases, opera bags, etc., etc.

Dress goods and silks in the latest weaves

AMONG the late arrivals in the dress goods and silk section are those mentioned below. Every fabric sold here is exclusive in weave and design and reflects fashion's strongest approval. Sponging of woollens is made a specialty by this department and is done by expert spongers on a modern machine.

New 36-inch Chiffon Taffetas, yard \$2
Warp Print Stripes, Warp Print Satins, Warp Print Brocades, per yard \$1 and 1.25
40-inch Messaline Satin, all colors, yard 1.50
42-inch bordered Satins, yard \$2
42-inch bordered all silk Chiffons, yard 1.50
36-inch reversible Satin Combinations, in black with king's blue, black with emerald green, black with pearl gray, yard \$4

36-inch pure silk Pongee, yard 1.35
54-inch coating Pongee, natural, yard 3.75
36-inch French Satins, in black, cream and navy blue, yard \$2
24-inch French Satin, the new gold shade, yd. 1.25
French Chiffon Broadcloths, 54 inches wide, in all the new street and evening shades, yard 2.50
Imported Suitings and Serges, 50 to 60 inches wide, grays, tans, browns, blues and black. Prices, per yard 1.50 to 2.50

Complete lines of women's & children's undergarments

FOR women, misses, girls or boys, these lines of knitted underwear present opportunity for the selection of any sort or quality of garment desired. The assortment of sizes is complete and the various grades begin as low in price as is consistent with satisfaction to the wearer.

Boys' underwear is carried here in all weights and all sizes, each garment being strongly woven and reinforced. Union or single garments.

Furniture showings from the new fall stock

SAMPLE PIECES from the new fall stock of furniture are now on exhibition in our display rooms on 3rd and 4th floors and you are invited to come in and inspect them. This immense stock consists of the most representative lines made in Grand Rapids and other leading furniture centers. Included are the lines of Berkey & Gay, Royal Furniture Co., Stickley Bros., etc. Every article of furniture for the bedroom, library, dining room, living room, etc., in all the most popular reproductions of the periods, in mahoganies, Circassian walnut and oaks. This department offers the greatest advantages over any furniture store in this locality to those contemplating furnishings for any purpose mansion, cottage or apartment. Everything marked in plain figures. Banquet tops, chairs and folding tables for rent at reasonable rates. Repairs and refinishing done by expert workmen.



\$35
Kitchen cabinet
26.50

Guaranteed solid oak "Michigan" kitchen cabinet—the most practical labor saving cabinet made—workmanship guaranteed—extension nickeloid top; flour bins with sifter bottom; sugar bin, meal bin, draws, cupboards, etc.

4.50
Oak rocker
2.85

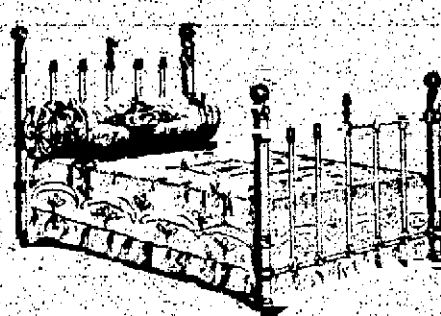
Genuine quarter-sawn oak rocker—golden oak finish, roll seat, high reading arms, very strongly made. Reg. 4.50, Monday.

2.85



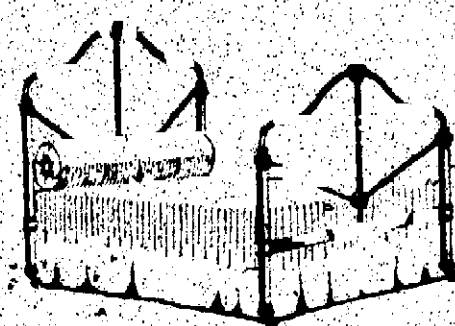
\$4 Folding table
2.85

The celebrated "Burrows" folding card table—oak or mahogany finish, felt or leatherette top, 30 inches square. Reg. \$4 table, Monday 2.85



3 extra special bed values for Monday only

Here are three of the most popular beds on the market—selected from our immense stock, offered for one day only; quantities limited; buy early. No telephone orders on these beds.



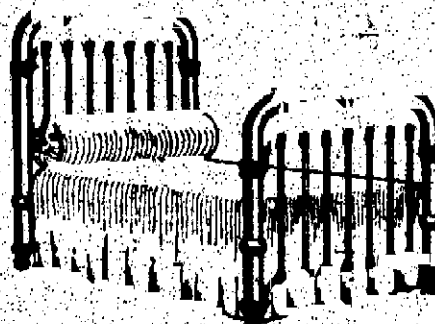
3.50 Foot stool
2.25

Fumed oak, genuine Spanish leather top, mission design. Reg. 3.50 stool, Monday 2.25

5.50
Metal bed for
2.95

Full size iron bed—1 1/16 inch posts, brass head and foot rail, brass knobs, full size only.

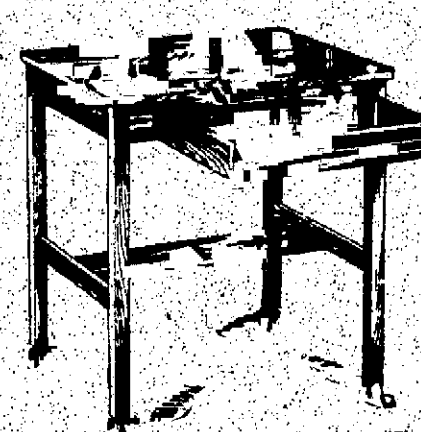
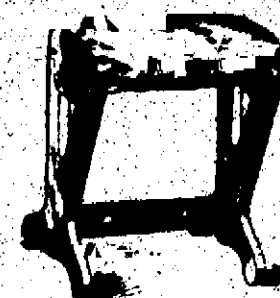
10.50 metal bed for 6.45



2 inch continuous posts heavy fillers, "Vernis Martin" finish, full size only.

White enamel bed—7/8 inch posts, angle iron foot and head; full or 3/4 size.

2.50
Metal Bed
1.15

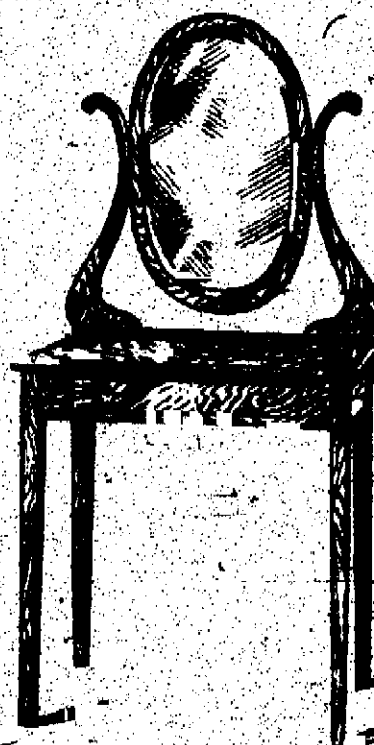


12.50 desk
table 8.25

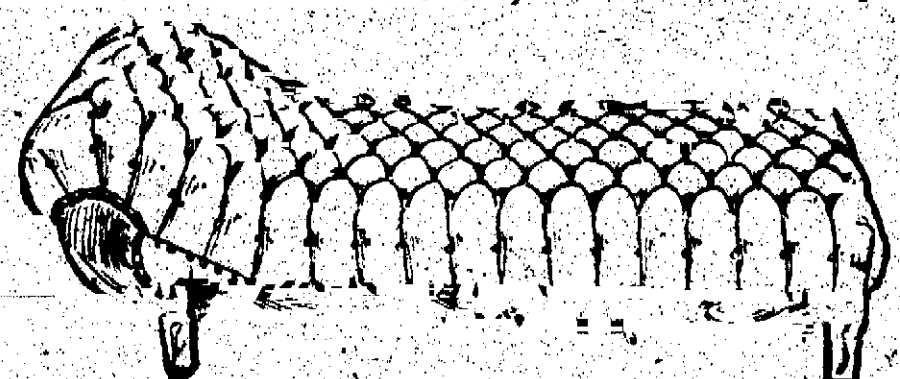
Famous "Cadillac" desk table, imitation mahogany; very best workmanship; equipped for stationery and supplies; ink well, pen rack, etc.; top 28x22. Reg. 12.50 8.25

12.50
Toilet table
9.85

Genuine quarter-sawn golden oak—polished finish, large French plate beveled mirror; 1 large drawer. Reg. 12.50 table, Monday



9.85



12.50 smoking couch 11.25
Best imitation leather, diamond tufted, full spring edge; solid oak frame, indestructible construction. Reg. 12.50 couch, Monday 11.25



SUNDAY GAZETTE

COLORADO SPRINGS

WANTED SECTION

Real Estate Review

Gazette Want Ad Rates

5 Cents a Line Per Day
25 Cents a Line Per Week
\$1.00 a Line Per Month

Guaranteed Lost Ad—No Results; No Pay.

Telephone 215

Gazette Want Ads Results



Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it—we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.

Wants

WANTED Male Help
VELING salesman wanted—Hundred of good positions now open \$1,000 to \$5,000 a year and extra. No experience required to get them. Write for full particulars. List of good openings and testimonials from hundreds of men employed in good positions. Address: nearest office, Dept. 380, National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, St. Louis, etc.

WANTED Male Help
BIG money writing songs. Thousands of dollars for anyone who can write successful words or music. Past experience unnecessary. We want original song poems, with or without music. Send us your work today, or write for free particulars. J. Kirkus Dugdale Co., Dept. 538, Washington, D. C.

SEND \$50 for a sample of the most remarkable rheumatic cure that has yet been discovered in the last decade. Money back if not as represented. McClellan Sales Co., 38 Midland Block, Colorado Springs, Colo. Agents wanted.

A CHANCE for you. Steady work, good pay. Salary and commission. Local or traveling. E. T. B., 1231 N. Franklin.

\$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples for big manufacturer, steady work. S. Scheffer, 267, Chicago.

WILL give house rent in exchange for papering, painting and kalsomining. Address P. O. box 183, Manitou, Colorado.

WANTED—Architectural draughtsman. Apply Monday morning, E. N. Johnston, Burns Theater building.

EYES examined free. Glasses fitted. Call Monday or Tuesday, 308 Colorado Bldg.

WANTED—Common labor in exchange for merchandise. 218 N. Tejon.

120 N. NEVADA—Barber shop, reduced price, hair cut 15c; shave 10c.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pike's Peak Pharmacy and Fiedler's clear store.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 8. H. A. Scurr, Real Estate, 20 S. Tejon.

TAILOR wanted.

MEAN TAILOR, 1248 N. Nevada.

WANTED—A good teamster. Apply 609 W. Huertano.

DRESSMAKING
WAISTS made up, skirts, \$1.50 up; children's clothes and other garments in accordance. Phone 1041, 115 S. Nevada.

PLAIN sewing at home or go out. Send postal to Mrs. Mary Stone, 648 E. Bijou.

DRESSMAKING—At the house, or out by the day. 21 S. Weber St. Phone Red 173.

WANTED—Sewing, \$1.50 per day. Phone Red 51. Call mornings.

FOR next three weeks, dresses, 35c; plain skirts, \$2. 309 E. Cucharas.

DRESSMAKING—Children's and misses a specialty. 261 S. Weber St.

MRS. M. WHITTINGTON has moved to 719 E. Kiowa. Institute car line.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS is now at 220 Cheyenne Ave. Phone Red 664.

DRESSMAKING and ladies' tailoring at home. Phone Main 2788.

WANTED
Rooms and Board
WANTED—Board and room for a gentleman in private home. Address, K-8, Gazette.

Who's Who in Your House?

Are you the Boss?
Or is it Cook?

Some cooks are jewels. If yours is, you'd better hang on to her. But some cooks are not jewels. They take frequent vacations without leave. They strenuously object to dinner parties. And those cozy little midnight lunches and inroads on the pantry are simply out of the question. Perhaps in spite of all her faults you want to keep your cook. But don't keep her if you're not satisfied with her. Don't keep her just because you fear you can't get another. You can, without trouble.

Some good cook who would suit you has a want ad. in this morning's Gazette. She will be a good cook because the pick and cream of cooks and all other help advertise in The Gazette exclusively. You won't have to waste time looking up some one who is altogether out of the question. She will be all right. The cook you get through The Gazette.

So look her up. Things will go so much smoother with a dependable woman in the kitchen. Meals will be served on time and taste like mother's own. Get the kind of a cook you've always wanted by reading Gazette Want Ads. today.

IT'S UP TO YOU

WANTED Female Help
DON'T want a maid in every town to represent well-known wholesale firm. Experience unnecessary. Must furnish good references. Easy, pleasant work. Fair salary to start. McClellan Sales Co., 1872 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.

TRAVELING position now open, ladies or gentlemen, must give good references. \$50 to \$100 a month and expenses. K-10, Gazette.

WANTED—A constant white woman to cook in private family. Apply at office. Phone Main 345.

MRS. HENDERSON employment office, 122 E. Kiowa. Phone 2916. All kinds of domestic help furnished.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—45 First National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1406.

WANTED—First-class cook, who is also competent laundress; small family. Address P. O. Box 485, city.

PARLOR millinery, 623 E. Bijou. Working over hats and material a specialty.

YOUNG lady to do office work for tuition in business course. State age and school experience. K-8, Gazette.

EYES examined free. Glasses fitted. Call Monday or Tuesday, 308 Colorado Bldg.

WANTED Female Help
WANTED—Lady canvassers. Our famous Knit-top Petticoats. Insure good immediate income to capable women. Sell on sight. Prompt reply procures exclusive territory. Spelman & Co., Chicago.

GOOD home and small wages to woman for helping with housework during winter. 222 Lincoln, Colo. City; call afternoons.

WANTED—Chocolate, dippers. State experience. Transportation furnished. The Thos. F. Henry Candy Co., Arkansas City, Kansas.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 8. H. A. Scurr, Notary Public, 20 S. Tejon.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 118 E. Caramillo St. Phone 1295.

FIRST-CLASS helper, must be experienced on braiding. L. Shodrow, 27 E. Platte.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 41 E. Huertano.

GIRL wanted.
15 E. Cucharas St.

LADIES used clothing, bought and sold at 55 N. Weber street. Phone 394.

GAZETTE WANT ADS PAY

Wants

WANTED Situations
NURSERY, governess, German educated, speaking French and English; wants position for children. In good family. Address K-68 Gazette.

ANYONE desiring a thoroughly reliable and neat housekeeper, one who can do good, plain cooking, call or address 803 East Cucharas street.

BOOKKEEPER at present employed part time, desires change. Also student of scientific salesmanship; can combine both lines. Address K-85 Gaz.

YOUNG man, competent stenographer and clerk, will accept position of any kind. Address K-61, Gazette.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper or caretaker; references. 1202 S. Nevada. Phone Blue 501.

WELL educated, industrious, honest young man wants a responsible position. Address K-38, Gazette.

WOMAN, middle aged, wants position as housekeeper. 31 W. Fountain. Phone 1001.

LADY wishes position as companion to invalid. Gentleman preferred. K-54 Gazette.

NEAT middle-aged woman wants position as housekeeper; city references. K-61 Gazette.

PRACTICAL nurse, any kind case, or care of invalid. 1615 Washington Ave.

JAPANESE, good cook, wants position in family; has reference. Address K-60 Gazette.

YOUNG man, attending college, wants position for afternoons; outdoor or indoor work. Address K-81, Gazette.

POSITION as housekeeper, caretaker or attendant to elderly person or some invalid; references. Phone 1511.

AN experienced nurse would like engagements. Price reasonable. Address K-78, Gazette.

RELIABLE colored girl, with references, wants work by hour. Call Main 2790.

SALES lady would like position at once. Address K-76, Gazette office.

CARPENTERING of day labor wanted. 913 North Cedar.

FIRST-CLASS cook wants position by day or month. K-78, Gazette.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 8. H. A. Scurr, Real Estate, 20 S. Tejon.

CAPS crocheted, all kinds of fancy work done. 720 W. Caramillo.

FIRST-CLASS cook wants situation; can give city references. Phone 2228.

Painting and Papering
PAINTING, papering, kalsomining, prices right; not in the street; all work guaranteed. Will call with all paper samples. Phone Main 2071. O. H. Hill, A. L. Louver Rear 119 E. Kiowa.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 8. H. A. Scurr, Real Estate, 20 S. Tejon.

WANTED—To Rent Rooms
WANTED—By young couple, no children, good piano for storage. Address 433 N. Franklin.

WANTED Miscellaneous
ASHPITS built and repaired. Phone Main 2787.

WANTED—A small male dog, house broken. Address K-8, Gazette.

Special demonstration of Aubrey Sisters' toilet preparations this week

Special orders for cards

It is not too early for you to place orders for special Christmas and New Year cards. Do this at the stationery department where your individual ideas will be carried out to your entire satisfaction.



Women's, misses' and children's clothing for fall

AN AIR of newness prevails throughout the garment section. The many new styles in women's and misses' suits, coats, skirts, dresses and waists received here during the past few days will surely impress you with the up-to-dateness of this department.

When you seek something entirely different apparel with an influence of distinction you will be pleased with this gathering of autumn attire.

The display includes suits priced at \$19 and upward, coats priced at \$3.50 and upward, dresses of wool, silk, etc., for all occasions, cleverly made gowns of finest fabrics, furs in sets and single pieces made of selected skins and fur coats in qualities known to be perfect.

The junior and children's department is thorough in its showings of dresses, suits and coats for girls from 6 to 18 years.

Fall shades and best qualities in hosiery

TO MATCH the new autumn dress with the proper shade in hosiery is easy from this showing. The correct new colors are all here as well as all weights in embroidered and plain black or white. In every instance the quality is the best possible at its respective price.

Women's silk hose, 50c to \$4

Women's lisle thread hose, 50c to \$1.50

Women's cotton hose, 25c to \$1 pair

BOYS' AND GIRLS' STOCKINGS, 25c, 35c and 50c PAIR

Hand-painted shades for banquet lamps and novelties

THE art goods section is displaying a very extensive assortment of new hand-made and hand-painted shades for table use. These are quite out of the ordinary and should be seen to be appreciated. Prices 75c to \$3.

Other new ideas of interest in this section are the dainty hand-made gift novelties such as vanity bags, sewing baskets, tie racks, needle cases, jewel cases, puff boxes, coin cases, opera bags, etc., etc.

Dress goods and silks in the latest weaves

AMONG the late arrivals in the dress goods and silk section are those mentioned below. Every fabric sold here is exclusive in weave and design and reflects fashion's strongest approval. Sponging of woollens is made a specialty by this department and is done by expert spongers on a modern machine.

New 36-inch Chiffon Taffetas, yard \$2
Warp Print Stripes, Warp Print Satins, Warp Print Brocades, per yard \$1 and 1.25
40-inch Messaline Satin, all colors, yard 1.50
42-inch bordered Satins, yard \$2
42-inch bordered all silk Chiffons, yard 1.50
36-inch reversible Satin Combinations, in black with king's blue, black with emerald green, black with pearl gray, yard \$4

36-inch pure silk Pongee, yard 1.35
54-inch coating Pongee, natural, yard 3.75
36-inch French Satins, in black, cream and navy blue, yard \$2
24-inch French Satin, the new gold shade, yd. 1.25
French Chiffon Broadcloths, 54 inches wide, in all the new street and evening shades, yard 2.50
Imported Suitings and Serges, 50 to 60 inches wide; grays, tans, browns, blues and black. Prices, per yard 1.50 to 2.50

The Raphael Tuck books

Samples of all the books published by Raphael Tuck & Sons, the well-known publishers of high-class books for little folks, are now ready for your selection in the Rosemont Toy Store. Take elevator.

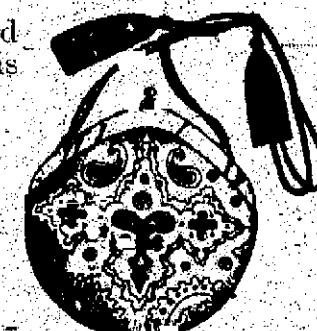


Exceptional values in millinery at \$4, 7.50 and \$10

IN HATS for street and semi-dress wear the value offered in the many exclusive effects here at \$4, 7.50 and \$10 is in every instance most unusual. One feature of selecting the new hat here is that of exclusiveness. No matter what the price may be the hat will be individual in style. If you want a hat priced at \$10 or under and desire it to be exclusive to suit your own personality to match your suit or dress, be sure to see these.

Handbags in new effects decidedly popular

ALTHOUGH there are dozens and dozens of new bags in the new bead and metal effects shown here there are also no two alike. This is only one of the many advantages of buying from this assortment.



Exclusive designs are also shown in tapestry and leather bags and many late ideas in neck and hair jewelry which should appeal to those demanding the unusual.

Trimmings to match the late shades and fabrics

IN ORIENTAL, hand embroidered and beaded bandings to match the shades and fabrics for fall this showing is probably the most extensive made in this section. The popular macramé bandings are a special feature of the new line of trimmings and frogs and ornaments for suits and coats are splendidly represented.

Complete lines of women's & children's undergarments

FOR women, misses, girls or boys, these lines of knitted underwear present opportunity for the selection of any sort or quality of garment desired. The assortment of sizes is complete and the various grades begin as low in price as is consistent with satisfaction to the wearer.

Boys' underwear is carried here in all weights and all sizes, each garment being strongly woven and reinforced. Union or single garments.

Furniture showings from the new fall stock

SAMPLE PIECES from the new fall stock of furniture are now on exhibition in our display rooms on 3rd and 4th floors and you are invited to come in and inspect them. This immense stock consists of the most representative lines made in Grand Rapids and other leading furniture centers. Included are the lines of Berkey & Gay, Royal Furniture Co., Stickley Bros., etc. Every article of furniture for the bedroom, library, dining room, living room, etc., in all the most popular reproductions of the periods, in mahoganies, Circassian walnut and oaks. This department offers the greatest advantages over any furniture store in this locality to those contemplating furnishings for any purpose—mansion, cottage or apartment. Everything marked in plain figures. Banquet tops, chairs and folding tables for rent at reasonable rates. Repairs and refinishing done by expert workmen.



\$35
Kitchen cabinet
26.50

Guaranteed solid oak "Michigan" kitchen cabinet—the most practical labor saving cabinet made—workmanship guaranteed—extension nickeloid top; flour bins with sifter bottom; sugar bin, meal bin, draws, cupboards, etc.

1.50
Oak rocker
2.85

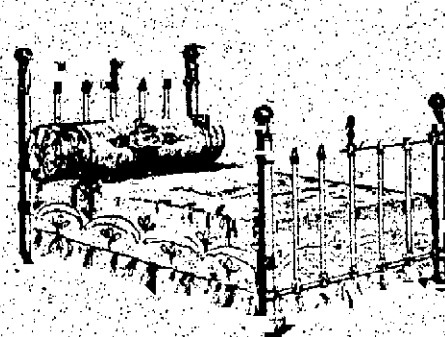
Genuine quarter-sawn oak rocker—golden oak finish, roll seat, high leading arms, very strongly made. Reg. 4.50, Monday.

2.85



\$4 Folding table
2.05

The celebrated "Burrows" folding card table—oak or mahogany finish, felt or leatherette top, 30 inches square. Reg. \$4 table, Monday 2.05

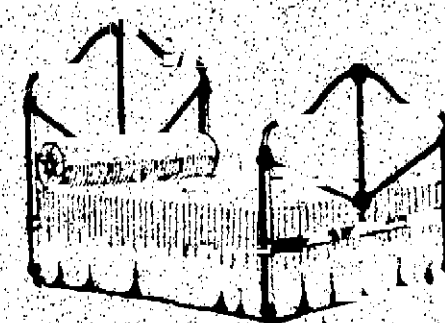


5.50
Metal bed for
2.95

Full size iron bed—1 1/16 inch posts, brass head and foot rail, brass knobs; full size only.

3 extra
special bed
values for
Monday only

Here are three of the most popular beds on the market selected from our immense stock, offered for one day only; quantities limited; buy early. No telephone orders on these beds.

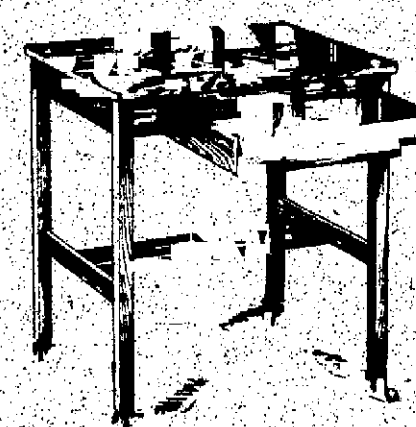
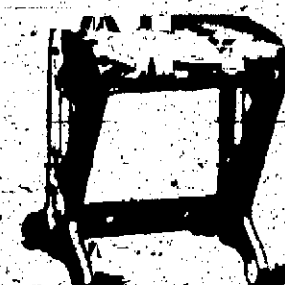


White enamel bed 3/8-inch posts, angle iron foot and head; full or 3/4 size.

2.50
Metal Bed
1.15

3.50 Foot stool
2.25

Fumed oak, genuine Spanish leather top, mission design. Reg. 3.50 stool, Monday 2.25

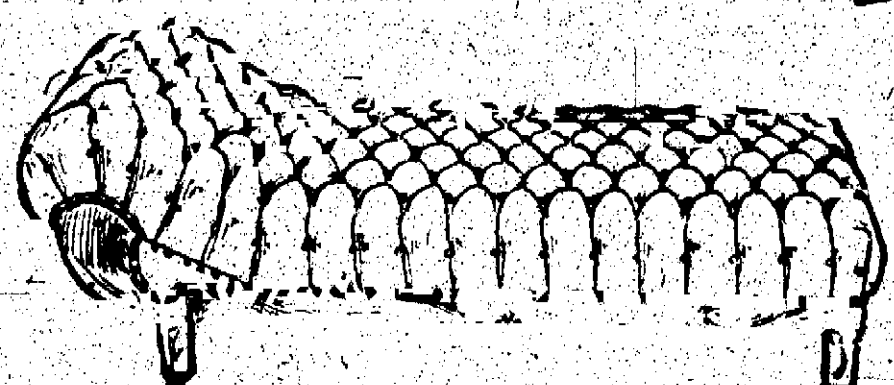


12.50 desk
table 8.25
Famous "Cadillac" desk table imitation mahogany; very best workmanship; equipped for stationery and supplies; ink well, pen rack, etc.; top 28x22. Reg. 12.50 8.25

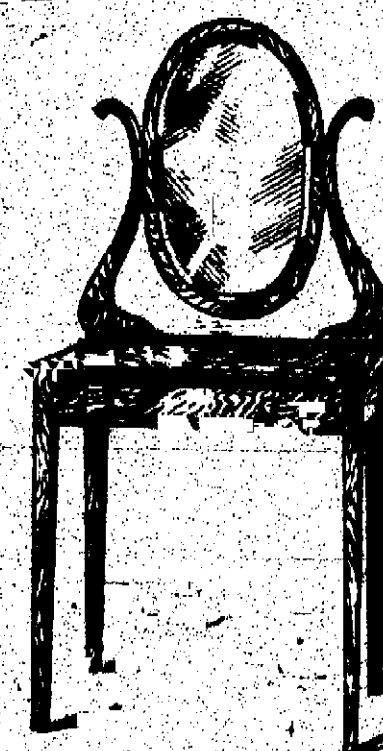
12.50
Toilet table
9.85

Genuine quarter-sawn golden oak polished finish, large French plate beveled mirror; 1 large drawer. Reg. 12.50 table, Monday

9.85



12.50 smoking couch 11.25
Best imitation leather, diamond tufted, full spring edge; solid oak frame, indestructible construction. Reg. 17.50 couch, Monday 11.25



WANTED Miscellaneous

LOANS WANTED

As follows: \$1,000, \$500, \$300, \$200, \$1,500 and \$2,000. Security offered in choice. Rate 8 percent net to lender. See me Monday or Tuesday.

Geo. W. Morris

25 Independence Bldg., Phone Main 1158

IF the Mr. Day, his wife or heirs, who some 30 years ago traded with B. C. or B. R. Chestnut for a tract of land lying in Appomattox county, Virginia, will communicate with B. C. Babcock, 621 Stuart street, West Lynchburg, Va., they will learn of something to their advantage.

H. A. SCURR
NOTARY PUBLIC
REAL ESTATE LOANS
INSURANCE
26 S. TEJON.
OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS, 7 TO 9.

WANTED \$1,500.00 at 7 percent; no commission; good Colorado Springs real estate security. Address K-47, Gazette.

WANTED—To give you price on your carpenter work; day or contact. Phone 1287. H. T. Sinclair, 1819 N. Weber St.

FLUKE and rag rugs made from old carpets. Colorado Springs Rug Mfg. Co., rear 1013 N. Wahsatch. Phone 2413.

WANTED—Piano lessons in exchange for board or room and board. 321 E. Bijou. Phone 2137.

TREES WANTED: 4-in. ash or maple. Phone 1765 or write S. Clarke, 321 S. Eighth St.

Cast iron and aluminum washing. Frank F. Burnstead, rear Gazette Bldg.

WANTED—to exchange J. H. p. motor in running order for 1 h. p. in same condition. Call 774 S. Cascade Ave.

WANTED—Statement of amount defaulted firm Winkler, Davis, Curtis & Black owed you. Address K-71 Gazette.

MAN and wife want stocked ranch on shares or pay. Best references. Address L. E. 47, Burlington, Colo.

CAPS crocheted for college and school girls, also babies. 523 N. Nevada.

REST rock oak leather Men's Syle 50c; ladies 50c. 11 East Huertano.

LEADING buyer of gents' clothing. 124 E. Huertano. Phone 1297.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pikes Peak Pharmacy and Fiedler's clear store.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 9. H. A. Scurr, Real Estate, 26 S. Tejon.

WANTED—A second-hand safe, medium size. Address K-64 Gazette.

WANTED—One or two burros must be cheap. Address K-68 Gazette.

PAINTING and calcraining, first-class work, reasonable. Phone Red 531.

ASHPTS built and repaired. Phone Main 2387.

WANTED—A small male dog; house-

MASSAGE
JHE. C. SCHRADER, MRS. JHE. C. SCHRADER, MRS.
SA. SCHROEDER, 1011 N. 1st St., Denver, Colo.
electric vibrators. ASK FOR NO. 1184-B
DENVER, COLORADO.

To the Man Who Has Quit Frying!

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Ten fingers, one backbone, a whole mind and a doubt-proof heart are all that any man ever needed to do anything.

Why are you holding back? Why do you throw up the sponge? Why do you whine while there's hope to win?

It's always the right moment to make good. Age is no hindrance if your ability hasn't grown gray along with your hair.

If at any time in your life you had reason to think you could achieve something bigger, it's now. No generation ever enjoyed more privileges or suffered fewer restrictions.

Yesterday never are as wonderful as tomorrows. The world keeps on. It progresses it doesn't backslide.

Every year the number of trades increases professions multiply there are new ways, better ways of doing old things shorter paths to old goals higher wages for lighter labors enthusiasm constantly finds wider range ideas swing in a broader scope, and Imagination's wings beat with a bolder stroke.

What you regret can't compare with what you can get. Make a dare and seize your share.

You may have whatever your performance deserves. The only patent on possession is merit. If you're the better man, your inferiors must give way and give up to you.

Forget what you were forget what you had, and come forward. Hope lies beyond the next hill not behind the last.

Fears are far worse handicaps than years. If you are down, it's because you are down-hearted. If you are standing still, it's because you had rather hang back than hang fast.

You're afraid. You've lost your nerve. You simply won't try. Your mind runs to the past. You've made a rosary of your disappointments and sit counting your lost opportunities.

You can't long yourself along. You can't reclaim one dead hour. Your downfall wasn't advertised nearly so much as you seem to think.

A hundred million of us who never heard of you and never saw you are prepared to accept you at achievement valuation and pay market price if you can deliver.

You are an ass if you think that we all recollect your name and your shame and your blame. You're a fool if you think that all humanity has entered into a vast conspiracy of memory against you.

If truth be told, at no time in your obscure existence have more than a hundred or so persons ever known of you nonentities aren't prominent. There are so many people and so few attendant to anything the struggle for existence is so hard the fight for daily bread so tense and so many submit to the struggle, that we don't bother to recall failures. It's as much as a lusty brain can do to keep track of all the noted folks.

Come now piece together the remnants of your self-respect search for a spark in the ashes of your old ambitions and push out into the rising tide it's a mighty bad wreck that can't supply enough timbers for a raft.

Rip the crepe off your face and face a fresh career. Even if you do repeat your defeat, you can't sink farther than the bottom, and you're there now.

The Development of Artificial Light

From the Olden Week to the Present Elaborate System of Electric Lighting

One of the greatest benefits science has bestowed upon mankind is artificial light. It has made it possible to extend the hours of daylight and to divide the day into periods of rest and activity. It has made it possible to work and play and to live and to love. It has made it possible to conquer the darkness and to conquer the night. It has made it possible to conquer the world.

It was only a few years ago, when the discovery of the electric arc lamp was made, that the world was first introduced to the use of artificial light. At that time, the only source of light was the sun, and the only way to get light was to wait for the sun to come out. But now, with the discovery of the electric arc lamp, we can have light at any time, and in any place. We can have light in our homes, in our schools, in our churches, in our shops, in our streets, in our parks, in our gardens, in our fields, in our woods, in our mountains, in our valleys, in our rivers, in our lakes, in our oceans, in our atmosphere, in our universe.

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A YOUNG DIPLOMATIST

Teddy, aged 4, often called on his mother, Mrs. Brown, who gave him a couple of nice cookies and if she happened to forget to pass them out, he sometimes reminded her of it.

His father learned of this and chided him for tattling and told him he must not do so any more. A day or two later Teddy came home with cookie crumbs in evidence.

"Have you been tattling, gooder?"



REFLECTIONS OF A RACHFUR

From the New York Press

It's just plain stealing unless it's millions.

The queer thing about a baby is that it never does anything but yell.

It's no more of a mania with a girl to want to get engaged than with a man to want to lose his money in speculation.

What makes a man ashamed of himself is the way his wife isn't to give so much trouble in a shop and then not buy anything.

AT THE LITERARY CLUB

From the Chicago Tribune

"Maria, what was done at the meeting of your literary club last night?"

"We fined Mrs. Clifton-Kearney \$5 for accusing Mrs. Highmire of cheating at bridge."

V-VERSES
VIGOR
VICTORY

Stand the Gaff

HERBERT KAUFMAN

What if you do
Get a bruise or two
You'll hear every quaver before you're through.
Experience doesn't wear velvet-gloved hands.
She strikes with bare knuckles.
The coward who truckles
And quits
When she hits
Will lie where he lands.
We've all had our clubbings,
But we take our drubbings
As part of the game. Why, we can't
learn to lose
Except through the smashing
And mauling and slashing
Ambition imposes.
We all bump our noses.
The paining and straining are part of
the training.
So quit your complaining.

The Sanitary Schoolroom

Children, Above Others, Require Fresh, Live Air for Their Proper Development—How to Keep the Schoolroom Healthy.

The following article is one of the series on public health, written by members of the Colorado State Medical Society.

"An adult man or woman whose powers of resistance or vital power is great, may live for a time at least in a dusty room or poorly ventilated room without being made sick by those unhygienic conditions, but even the strongest will in time succumb. Not so with children; their proper growth and development require that at all times they must have an abundance of God's pure outdoor air to breathe, free from dust and disease germs and other harmful impurities.

"Except during a dust storm, the outside air is the purest and best. Diseases such as cause tuberculosis, diphtheria, scarlet fever or pneumonia, cannot live very long out of doors. The sunlight and oxygen of the air and other natural germ-destroying agents soon kill them. Very seldom does anyone get an infectious disease from breathing in outside air.

"But in the hour it is very different. A tuberculous germ that is coughed up in the street will die and be harmless within 14 hours, while if coughed up on a rug or carpet within doors it will live and be dangerous a year from that time, when the rug is swept and the dust and germs are inhaled, unless the rug has in the meantime been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected or aired. These disease germs always adhere to small particles of dust. They cannot live in the air until they are attached to some solid substance. For this reason inside dust is dangerous. Dusty rooms in your house are unhygienic, even if there are no diseases going there, because the breathers in of the dust irritates the nose and throat and lungs so that when you do breathe in air containing dust germs, as we all have to do very often, they lodge and grow and do more harm than they would if the air plants were sound.

The Danger of Dust

"But in school rooms and other public rooms there are usually some disease germs attached to the dust, and this dust not only irritates the air passages, but carries the fatal germs right along, ready to be implanted in the susceptible lining membrane of your bronchial tube and lungs. There is almost always someone in every school that is giving off disease germs. We believe that at least one-half of all cases of diphtheria are in their school rooms at least part of the first day of their illness. Now, if these school rooms are not kept clean, this dust is constantly reared in the air by means of the feet and skirts of pupils and teachers. The floors of the rooms may be poor, with big open cracks and splinters and dirt. If so, it will be impossible for the janitor to keep it clean and free from dust and germs. Or the janitor may depend upon a broom and feather duster as the best means for his work. With the broom he will stir the dust up in the air, and to have the dust settle on the walls, ceiling, and furniture. The feather duster has the same effect, only it is more pronounced.

"Our children cannot breathe strong, vigorous men and women make proper advancement in their school work if crowded into dirty, unventilated schoolrooms.

"The tender-hearted mother who has now reported a child who has been reported as having died of diphtheria, should know that the child was in a school room that was not kept clean and free from dust and germs.

A political cartoon by Geo. Berger. The scene is split into three main parts. On the left, a man sits in a mine cart on a track, surrounded by rocks. Above him is a circular inset showing a close-up of a bull's head. In the center, a large circular frame contains a woman in a classical-style dress, looking distressed and holding her head. On the right, a wide city street is filled with a large crowd of people walking. In the background, there are grand buildings with classical architecture, including one with a prominent pediment and columns. Above the crowd on the right is another circular inset showing a close-up of a bear's head. The cartoon is signed 'GEO. BERGER' in the bottom left corner.

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milling grade ore at the ninth level, and Superintendent C. G. Jackson is confident that as the shoot is developed higher values will obtain. There are

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Summary, 17-190: line, 11

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To the Man Who Has Quit Trying!

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

(Copyright, 1911, by Herbert Kaufman.)

Ten fingers, one backbone, a whole mind and a doubt-proof heart are all that any man ever needed to do anything.

Why are you holding back? Why do you throw up the sponge? Why do you whine while there's hope to win?

It's always the right moment to make good. Age is no hindrance if your ability hasn't grown gray along with your hair.

If at any time in your life you had reason to think you could achieve something bigger, it's now. No generation ever enjoyed more privileges or suffered fewer restrictions.

Yesterdays never are as wonderful as tomorrows. The world keeps on. It progresses it doesn't backslide.

Every year the number of trades increases—professions multiply there are new ways, better ways of doing old things shorter paths to old goals higher wages for lighter labors enthusiasm constantly finds wider range ideas swing in a broader scope, and imagination's wings beat with a bolder stroke.

What you regret can't compare with what you can get. Make a dare and seize your share.

You may have whatever your performance deserves. The only patent on possession is merit. If you're the better man, your inferiors must give way and give up to you.

Forget what you were forget what you had, and come forward. Hope lies beyond the next hill not behind the last.

Fears are far worse handicaps than years. If you are down, it's because you are down-hearted. If you are standing still, it's because you had rather hang back than hang fast.

You're afraid. You've lost your nerve. You simply won't try. Your mind runs to the past. You've made a rosary of your dis-appointments and sit counting your lost opportunities.

You can't long yourself along. You can't reclaim one dead hour. Your downfall wasn't advertised nearly so much as you seem to think.

A hundred million of us who never heard of you and never saw you are prepared to accept you at achievement valuation and pay market price if you can deliver.

You are an ass if you think that we all recollect your name and your shame and your blaine. You're a fool if you think that all humanity has entered into a vast conspiracy of memory against you.

If truth be told, at no time in your obscure existence have more than a hundred or so persons ever known of you nonentities aren't prominent. There are so many people and so few amount to anything the struggle for existence is so hard the fight for daily bread so tense and so many submit to the struggle, that we don't bother to recall failures. It's as much as a lusty brain can do to keep track of all the noted folks.

Come now piece together the remnants of your self-respect search for a spark in the ashes of your old ambitions and push out into the rising tide it's a mighty bad wreck that can't supply enough timbers for a raft.

Rip the crepe off your face and face a fresh career. Even if you do repeat your defeat, you can't sink farther than the bottom, and you're there now.

The Development of Artificial Light

Progress From the Oiled Wick to the Present Elaborate System of Electric Lighting.

The greatest benefit science has bestowed upon mankind is artificial light. It cost so low that we can virtually light it into day. Time is about ally divided between daylight and darkness, and if it wasn't for artificial light, all work and play would be limited to the hours of light, and fully of our time upon earth would be lost in sleep. Man was made for light, or its equivalent, man is a creature of a kind and thoughtful nature has given him sleep as a solace from the misfortune of night. It is as old as good authority that if our system was arranged with two suns so that the earth would be bathed in sunshine 24 hours a day, that there would be little, if any, sleep. Sleep is a habit formed back those distant days of the long ago when man was forced to barricade himself and family in the tallest trees of the dark caverns of the limestone hills to escape the nocturnal prowlers of the night and the vermin of the forest. Then, that nature gave him the boon of unconsciousness to make forget that he was cold and hungry and besieged by savage beasts. Not animals, in their wild state, but man. They feed during the night and rest during the day. It is a question if they sleep at all and if they do it is not the complete unconsciousness of alarm clock defying sleep that we know. The slightest noise and they are wide awake. It is true, by some animal trainers that animals never sleep. Certain it is that some homes never lie down and rest to sleep.

It is a fact that we, as a race, sleep less every century. When was not artificial illumination the feeble, shy of the glowing light, man went to bed as soon as sun went down and was up with first streak of dawn. When some animals discovered that oil lamps would burn in a clay vessel a bit of fiber for a wick, man's use of daylight was accordingly increased and he began to sit up nights, which he began to make cloth and to make of the days' hunt. At thousands and thousands of years there was no improvement in source of artificial light. Fats and were burned but in the form of fires and in bronze and iron lamps. The making became a regular industry and the work of capturing fish, seals and other fat-producing animals employed thousands. All the stable oils were utilized and at last great reservoirs of mineral oil were found and the great era of artificial light began.

It was so recent has been the development of illumination that it requires no stretch of memory for the fact of us to recall the days of candles and the kerosene lamps, which with the discovery of petroleum, artists and chemists began to investigate the problems of artificial light and their discoveries and developments during the past 50 years have truly amazed the world. When science began to solve the lighting prob-

lem, many wonderful things happened. Petroleum was refined into kerosene and the oil lamps came. A chimney of glass was quickly produced to give the flame brilliancy and to keep the lamp from smoking. After this the lamp itself went through many changes until it quickly reached the perfection of today. But the oil lamp had many disadvantages and, for a little time gas was the ideal illuminant. This gas, extracted from coal, was piped through the city streets and tapped off for every house asking for it. The gas burned in an open flame and gave no better light than the best kerosene lamps.

The Perfecting of Electric Lamps.

It was only a few years ago, as time flies, when the discovery by Sir Humphry Davy that an electric arc, breaking from two carbon points, would give a brilliant light, was commercially utilized in the form of large arc lamps to light city streets and large buildings. But the arc lamp was too large for home use and it remained for Thomas A. Edison to subdivide the electric current into the small incandescent lamp, perfected that man demanded for the shining of light into day. Soon every city was lighted with electricity and gradually many villages and towns obtained electric lighting plants until electricity practically superseded all other forms of artificial illumination.

The arc lamp has been perfected until it gives a variable flood of light for a very small cost. The incandescent lamp has also undergone many important changes. At first the hair-like filament of the incandescent lamp was made of mineralized carbon and for years and years this was thought to be perfection. Then some enterprising German discovered that he could make a filament of the rare metal tantalum which would give twice as much light of a better quality than the old lamps for the same cost. It was a wonderful invention but it was hardly known outside of engineering circles because its importance was almost immediately eclipsed by the discovery that tungsten, another rare metal, would produce a filament which would give three times the light of the old carbon lamps for still less current. For the next few years the tungsten lamp was thought perfection itself and it only remained for the inventors to discover in their laboratories means and methods of drawing the refractory tungsten metal into wire before the incandescent lamp reached its present state of perfection.

What the future of artificial lighting will be is a mystery, but there is every reason to believe that at no distant date the electric lamp will be still further perfected until we can rival the very sunshine and turn night into day at a reasonable cost.

PROPER FEELING

From the Louisville Times.
"Did Donald take it very much to heart because Marion gave back his ring?"
"No, he took it to a paragon."

A YOUNG DIPLOMATIST

From Harper's Magazine.

Taddy, aged 4, often called on his nearest neighbor, Mrs. Brown, who petted him a good deal and usually gave him a couple of nice cookies and if she happened to forget to pass them out, he sometimes reminded her of it. "His father learned of this and chided him for begging and told him he must not do so any more. A day or two later Taddy came home with cookie crumbs in evidence.

"Have you been begging cookies

from Mrs. Brown again?" asked his father sternly.

"No!" said Taddy. "I didn't beg her for any. I just said this house smells as if it was full of cookies, but what's that to me?"

AT THE LITERARY CLUB

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Maria, what was done at the meeting of your literary club last night?"
"We fined Mrs. Clifton-Kearney \$5 for accusing Mrs. Highmuss of cheating at bridge."

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR

From the New York Press.


It's just plain stealing unless it's millions.

The queer thing about a baby is what a heavenly nature it can have if it never does anything but yell.

It's no more of a mania with a girl to want to get engaged than with a man to want to lose his money in speculation.

What makes a man ashamed of himself is the way his wife isn't able to get so much trouble in a shop and then not buy anything.

V-VERSES IN GORY FACTORY



Stand the Gaff

—By
HERBERT KAUFMAN

What if you do
Get a bruise or two
You'll hear many another before you're
through.
Experience doesn't wear velvet-gloved
hands;
She strikes with bare knuckles.
The coward who truckles
And quits
When she hits
Will lie where he lands.
We've all had our clubbings,
But we take our drubbings
As part of the game. Why, we can't
learn defense
Except through the smashing
And mauling and slashing
Ambition imposes.
We all bump our noses.
The paining and straining are part of
the training.
So quit your complaining.

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The following article is one of the series on public health, written by members of the Colorado State Medical Society.

"An adult man or woman whose powers of resistance or vital power is great, may live for a time at least, in dusty rooms or poorly ventilated rooms without being made sick by these unhygienic conditions, but even the strongest will in time succumb. Not so with children; their proper growth and development require that at all times they must have an abundance of God's pure outdoor air to breathe, free from dust and disease germs and other harmful impurities.

"Except during a dust storm, the outside air is the purest and best. Disease germs such as cause tuberculosis, diphtheria, scarlet fever or pneumonia, cannot live very long out of doors. The sunlight and oxygen of the air and other natural germ-destriving agents soon kill them. Every school does anyone get an infectious disease from breathing in outside air?

"But in the house it is very different. A tuberculous germ that is coughed up in the street will die and be harmless within 24 hours, while if coughed up on a rug or carpet within doors it will live and be dangerous a year from that time, when the rug is swept and the dust and germs are inhaled, unless the rug has in the meantime been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected or aired. These disease germs always adhere to small particles of dust. They cannot live in the air unless attached to some solid substance. For this reason, dust is so dangerous. Dusty rooms in your house are unhygienic, even if there are no disease germs there, because the breathing in of the dust irritates the nose and throat and lungs so that when you do breathe in air containing disease germs, as we all have to do very often, they lodge and grow and do more harm than they would if the air passages were sound.

The Danger of Dust.

"But in school rooms and other public rooms there are usually some disease germs attached to the dust, and this dust not only irritates the air passages but carries the fatal germs right along ready to be inhaled in this susceptible lining membrane of your bronchial tubes and lungs. There is almost always someone in every school that is giving off disease germs. We believe that at least one-half of all cases of diphtheria are in their schools at least part of the first day of their illness. Now, if these school rooms are not kept clean this dust is constantly raised in the air by means of the feet and skirts of pupils and teachers. The floors of the room may be poor, with big open cracks and splintered boards. If so, it will be impossible for the janitor to keep it clean and free from dust and germs. Or the janitor may depend upon a broom and feather duster as the best means for his work. With the broom he will stir the dust up in the air, only to have it settle again on the floor and furniture. After it has fully settled back, he will hit it and

other which with his duster and send it flying again through the air of the room, but in no case does he get it out of the room. This dust means to keep a school room free from dust and germs is to have good floors with a smooth, hard surface, then take out the accumulated dust every day with a vacuum cleaner, with felt surfaces on "bois" of the machine for use on wood floors. Portable machines may be used and taken from room to room, or, better still, a stationary vacuum cleaning plant with connections in every room may be a part of the school building; the same as heating and ventilating plants now are. The next best plan is for the janitor to use instead of a broom, a soft brush with some oily, anti-dust powder to be pushed along ahead of his brush to collect the dust and prevent it rising in the room. Then, instead of a feather duster, a soft cloth containing a certain amount of waxine or paraffine oil, just enough to cause the dust to adhere to it, instead of being scattered throughout the room. If vacuum cleaners are not available an anti-dust janitor can, with a good brush and anti-dust powder, keep the floors clean and free from dangerous dust, and the seats and furniture may be made clean and hygienic by removal of the small amounts of dust on them with a suitable dust cloth.

Dispelling "Crowd Poison."

"Another harmful impurity apt to be found in the air of school rooms or any room where many persons are assembled is what is called 'crowd poison' for the lack of a better name. This is a certain, indefinite, foul-smelling organic substance which usually comes from our breath and our bodies and makes the air of a room occupied by many people heavy and unwholesome. It probably comes in part from cavities in our teeth, or particles of food lodged in our mouths, or diseased gums, or coated tongues, or nasal catarrh, or certain fatty acids which come through our skins, or possibly from clothing not absolutely clean. From whatever source this crowd poison may come, it surely is an impurity in the air of most crowded rooms unless they are well-ventilated. The janitor's brush or the vacuum cleaner will not remove this harmful impurity, it can only be done by proper ventilation. That is by letting the air out of a room as fast as it becomes impure and replacing it with pure air from without.

"Persons should visit the school rooms often enough to see that these children are not required to sit in dusty rooms or in rooms where the air is heavy and foul with other impurities.

"Our children cannot become strong, vigorous men and women nor make the most of their school work if crowded into dirty, unsanitary, ill-ventilated schoolrooms.

The tender-hearted, clinging maid has now departed. I'm afraid. She's been supplanted in life's whirl by the undaunted modern girl. She's like a child, not a slave. She's like a child, not a slave. —Mrs. J. J. O'Connell

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

GERMANS FEEL THAT WAR IS INEVITABLE

Are of Opinion It Is Only Way International Diplomatic Difficulties Can Be Solved--Would Also Take Attention of People From Disturbing Events at Home

By FR. CRICK-WERNER.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The fear of a war with France has been dispelled for the time being, but even optimists have a feeling that in the end war must come for many reasons, not the least of these being that the government of more than one country is tempted to rush into some foreign adventure in order to avert the attention of the people from disturbing events at home. Even a final solution of the Moroccan question may not prove an absolute remedy and nobody is able to say at present when France and Germany will be able to settle all difficulties.

The stock exchanges of the various capitals with their continued violent fluctuations of all securities give a true image of the situation, and the papers are full of all kinds of rumors of military and naval preparations for war in Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and, not least, in England. Everywhere there is a feverish activity to perfect the military machinery, so that a mobilization may be effected almost immediately. The great maneuver in Germany and France were really virtual mobilizations undertaken under the impression that

real war was near and in both countries the hundreds of thousands of men, now in full training, are being secretly retained under arms instead of being dismissed as officially said. The news that the British admiralty had bought enormous quantities of coal and dispatched these post haste overseas to the naval stations also created a sensation all over Europe. The majority of statesmen have refused to believe in the possibility of a war over Morocco, but they are nearly all convinced that a great war is inevitable some time in the future, though every responsible government shudders at the thought of being the party that actually brings about the war. So far, at least, we have progressed since the days of the 30 years' war—we react with all our strength against the idea that immense values are to be destroyed, the daily commercial life of a whole continent upset, and thousands of young men killed to solve international diplomatic difficulties. But it is nevertheless true that the fear of war is the belief in the coming of war is very strong among the majority of the people of middle Europe and this fear and uneasiness alone has brought misery enough.

Some Interesting Fashion Changes for Coming Seasons

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Inquiries among the great Paris dressmakers show that the fashion for the autumn and winter will reveal some most interesting changes. The hobble skirt and the barem skirt are both out of favor. Fur, lace and velvet, more especially lace in large quantities, will be even more than usual in vogue.

Blue in all its shades is likely to be the prevailing color. There is a predilection against green, gray and chestnut tints. At the same time the inclination is towards very sumptuous materials and a clasp of bright colors. Purses and slippers will be used in hats to the exclusion of flowers. As one authority puts it, there will not be enough ostriches and birds of paradise to go round. Mr. Worth says that "exaggerated fashions" will largely disappear. Skirts will be fuller and trains longer. Women, he thinks, are a little tired of muslin and chiffon materials. Rich embroidered materials, silks and fine gold brocade will have a great success this season.

Mme. Paquin is seeking to create models which will embody the taste of the period. There will be a great variety in the cut and style of skirts, and fur and lace will be the chief feature in the robes de ville not less than in those de nuit.

Redfern will make skirts more ample, cuffs, longer and sleeves considerably fuller, especially at the wrists. All the young gowns will have a narrow train.

ADOPT A NEW NAME TO ACQUIRE LEGACY

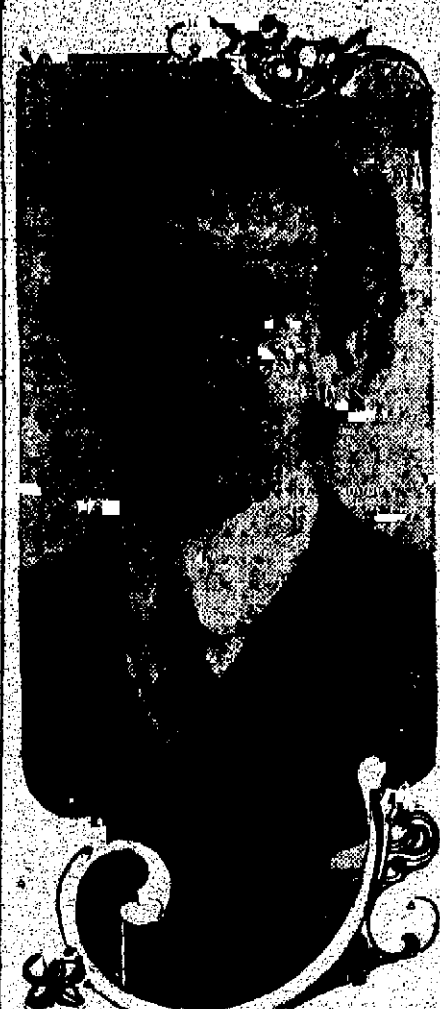
LONDON, Oct. 7.—Admiral the Hon. Hedworth Lambton, K. C. B., K. C. V. O., extra equerry to the king and younger brother to the Earl of Durham, will, by the sanction of the king, assume the surname of Meux and bear the arms of that family quarterly with his own.

The change of name is the result of the eccentric will of Lady Meux, who made Sir Hedworth her residuary legatee on condition that he assumed the name of Meux within 12 months.

Sir Hedworth's change of name means that he will become possessed in addition to a legacy of £25,000, of Theobalds park, which the Cecils gave to James I. in exchange for Hatfield, Sheen house, West Sheen, 11 Park lane, a house at Brighton and an old chateau at Sures-en-Brie, near Paris.

A striking condition is attached to this inheritance. If Sir Hedworth discontinues the use of the name and arms of Meux the property will immediately devolve on his stepdaughter, the Hon. Edith Cadogan, second daughter of Lady Lambton by her marriage with the late Viscount Chelsea.

Sir Hedworth was enjoined, if he accepted the conditions, to keep up Theobalds park as a country residence, and to live there sometimes. It is understood that if the estate should be cut up for building, Temple Two, which now forms the main entrance to the park, will revert to the city corporation under the agreement with the late Sir Henry Meux.



MARK AMBIENT

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Mark Ambient, who wrote the libretto of "The Arcadians," will visit America shortly.

He has done more perhaps than any living man to save musical comedy from being swept to the same limbo as burlesque. He believes in musical comedy, and he has made it almost lovable.

"Light entertainments of some kind with music will always be popular in England," said he one day this week.

"The public likes comedy. It likes music. And the particular kind of work which is exemplified in 'The Arcadians' paves the way, I think, for English opera."

"Musical comedies are no doubt invented largely as vehicles for popular comedians. But I can't see why they should be made pretexts for a lot of turns and songs. There is, I think, an idea in 'The Arcadians'."

Mr. Ambient is now writing a Japanese work, which will be produced in America by Henry W. Savage or F. C. Whitner.

CHOLERA NEWS IS STRICTLY CENSORED

Italian Authorities Afraid

Bad Reports Will Affect Exhibitions

ROME, Oct. 7.—A ministerial circular to the newspaper signed by the prime minister, Signor Giolitti, has made an appeal to the patriotic sentiments of Italian journalists, urging them not to divulge reports regarding the cholera which would be calculated to drive away foreigners, and further to imperil the success of the Rome and Turin exhibitions, which have already proved a financial failure.

With regard to foreign correspondents, the censorship is most strict, and an official communication states that any non-Italian journalist convicted of sending alarmist cholera news will at once receive his passport and be accompanied to the frontier.

The north of Italy is immune from cholera. The cholera zone begins in central Italy, especially along the coasts, both on the Adriatic and the Tyrrhenian sea. It has not yet spread from an epidemic which has doubled the normal rate of mortality, and sporadic cases have taken place almost everywhere. Owing to the prompt and sensible action of the authorities, however, the contagion has been checked almost immediately wherever the population remained calm and allowed systematic disinfection to be carried out.

Practical Action Prevents Spread. In cases where the disease has been introduced by the patient, the authorities have acted with the greatest promptness. In a few cases, the disease has been introduced by the patient, the authorities have acted with the greatest promptness.

Further south conditions are considerably worse. At Santa Maria Capua Vetere, the cholera has been introduced by a visitor, and during the last few days, the disease has spread to the village of Santa Maria Capua Vetere.

The village of Santa Maria Capua Vetere is a small village of about 1,000 inhabitants, and the disease has spread to the village of Santa Maria Capua Vetere.

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COMING INDIAN DURBAR SOLE TOPIC

London Has Forgotten Canada and War in Interest in Coming Event

FAMOUS JEWELS FOR QUEEN

Koh-i-noor Gem That Crowned Emperor 5,000 Years Ago, in Collection

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—With the Canadian annexation doge safely relegated to the limbo of the forgotten, London's sole topic of interest is the coming Indian durbar, when King George V and his consort will make triumphant entry into the realm of Buddha and formally receive their crowns and orders as the emperor and empress of India. Every possible contingency has been met by those in charge of the ceremonies, and, though the pageants will not take place until December, structures are now well under way to receive the tens of thousands who will flock to India to view this "second coronation."

An interesting feature of the Calcutta ceremony will be the massing on either side of the Red road of 25,000 school children from Calcutta and the suburbs. The children will be accommodated in front of the stone balustrades on stands erected by the British government. Each child will be provided by the reception committee with a small flag to be waved as their majesties pass. These flags have been designed by the Hon. Maharajah Sir Pradyot Kumar Tagore, and contain the star of India and other devices on a light blue ground.

King Will Wear the Koh-i-noor.

At the durbar ceremonial Queen Mary will appear in the same robes and crown that she wore at the coronation, but to the gems in the crown has been added the famous Koh-i-noor out of compliment to the Indian empire.

This marvelous gem crowned the head of an Indian emperor 5,000 years ago. It passed from one imperial line to another, until it became the treasure of the Punjab, and then fell into the hands of the English, who sent it as a trophy of conquest to Queen Victoria, thus giving point to the Indian saying that "Who holds the Koh-i-noor holds India."

In India the superstition obtains that if the diamond is worn by a man, disaster will befall him, while if the wearer be a woman, fortune will shine upon her for the rest of her days.

So strong is the belief in this legend that when it was announced that the late King Edward intended to have the gem set in his crown, many leading Indians petitioned his majesty to give up the idea.

The result was that the Koh-i-noor instead of appearing in the King's crown was mounted in Queen Alexandra's diadem. It has now been transferred to the crown of Queen Mary, and before the close of the year this historic gem will be seen once more in the land from whence it came.

Another notable jewel to be worn by Queen Mary at Delhi is a sapphire diamond locket, which is now being mounted. This will be worn at the enthronement, as will the magnificent necklace which was one of India's presents to her majesty when, as Princess of Wales, she made her memorable visit to the east. The necklace is formed of graduated pearls, all differing in color. The central stone is an immense sapphire, and among the others are perfect specimens of mauve, bronze, pink, black and yellow pearls.

Following her majesty's example, most of the ladies who will attend the Delhi pageant have chosen for their dress in gold, black and blue. The colors are chosen to harmonize with the colors of the Indian flag.

The Delhi pageant will be a most interesting event, and it is expected that it will be a great success.

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CHINA'S BOY EMPEROR

The Five and a Half-Year-Old Ruler of China, Sitting on the Lap of His Uncle, the Viceroy

PEKING, Oct. 7.—The youthful emperor has begun his education and school children throughout the empire have been given a half holiday in honor of the occasion. Processions passed through streets bedecked with flags and bunting.

Five and a half years old, the little emperor is ruler of 400,000,000 Chinese, exclusive of the dependencies of Manchuria, Mongolia and Turkestan.

Visited by his mother only occasionally, the child-ruler lives a life secluded from the world.

He has two tutors, Chinese scholars of profound classical knowledge. He is to be instructed in factors of war and peace in China and elsewhere.

phrases suggesting that western knowledge and modes will be included in the curriculum.

PORTSMOUTH IS NOT A SAFE NAVAL BASE

Naval Experts Point Out How Easily Modern Ships Could Reduce Fortifications

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Just now when a hint of war has been in the air ever since the Franco-German negotiation over the Moroccan affair, English naval and military experts are expressing a fear that Portsmouth is anything but a safe naval base. All during this summer the Isle of Wight has been overrun by German tourists who have studied the surrounding country, with true Teutonic thoroughness, and although only one of them got into trouble through his fondness for sketching, no one doubts that Germany knows all there is to know about the Portsmouth fortifications.

An English naval officer said to me, a few days ago, that a modern battle fleet could knock the fortifications silly without running any great risk, except from local submarines. The guns of the defense are not sufficiently powerful to disable battleships, and, for practical purposes, might just as well be absent as present. But, he added, so long as any British fleet exists, no enemy would be sufficiently foolish to attempt the enterprise; while, even falling the British fleet, sea attack would not be worth the risk from submarines.

He says that if an attack were ever to be made the enemy would undoubtedly use the Isle of Wight as a naval base.

Meant Plain Target.

"It is already in fact," he said, "that today a 24-inch gun could establish on the island, could use the things remarkably unpleasant for Portsmouth dockyard from the hills at Ryde and St. Andrew's. Portsmouth dockyard is not much over 10,000 yards, and with a few friends ashore ready to cut the telegraph and telephone wires at the water's edge, this force could certainly knock and give out trouble and do wonders much before it could be sent ashore."

"I will not venture an opinion as to how far the Isle of Wight may be defended, but I am sure it is a plain target."

The fact is that the Isle of Wight is a plain target, and it is not a safe naval base.

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FAMOUS TOWER FREE OF BLEMISH AT LAST

Removal of Scaffolding From the Tour Saint Jacques Is Signal for Extraordinary Celebration in Paris. Have Been Making Repairs Since 1867

PARIS, Oct. 7.—An extraordinary architectural event is being celebrated in Paris just now. It is the completion of the repairs to and the removal of the historic scaffolding from the famous tower of Saint Jacques, known to every tourist who has ever visited Paris. The tower of Saint Jacques, apart from being a beautiful and remarkable remnant of Gothic architecture, has been famous for two generations as the tower that is never without a scaffolding.

Foreigners had come to see the exhibition in 1867, and the Tour Saint Jacques already possessed its scaffolding for repairs. They returned for the exhibitions of 1878 and 1889, and the scaffolding was still there. Their children came for the great exhibition of 1889, and the tower of Saint Jacques was literally hidden behind wood and lumber to a height of 200 feet. Then 1910 came and went, but the famous scaffolding was still with us. But the wonderful day of deliverance has come at last.

The fine old tower was purchased on August 27, 1886, for \$50,020; that is to say, for a mere song. Had the Pierpont Morgans then existed they would have offered millions for such a relic. The only trouble would have been that the biggest ship at the time could not have carried it bodily across the sea. The tower, therefore, happily for Paris, remained standing where it was. In the course of the French revolution, when all sorts of odd bargains were driven, the tower and the ground about it were sold for \$52,000, paid probably in assignats, as it was then the month of Floreal, in the year Five, of glorious revolutionary democracy.

The tower formed part of the old parochial church of the Boucherie, which dated back in part to the twelfth century, and which was restored under successive reigns and completed at last under Francis I. Fortunately, the architect of Paris, M. Giraud, at the time of the sale had the proviso put in that the tower should not be destroyed. The church was demolished, a market was established on the ground, and the tower was used as a shot tower.

In 1836 the heirs of the revolutionary purchasers sold out their estate, and the city of Paris stepped in, luckily, to purchase the wonderful historical monument. The market was pulled down, the ground was finally turned into a garden, and the tower was used as the headquarters of a fire brigade. At last a wiser decision was reached, viz., to leave the tower in all its quaint beauty. Fully restored, the top only used as a post for meteorological observations. The labor of restoration was slow and tedious, but Paris now possesses another worthy attraction in this fully restored old monument.

COMMUNISTIC PROJECTS NOT POPULAR IN FRANCE

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The government's plan for getting rid of the agitation against the higher price of living is the establishment of cooperative butcher shops and bakeries. But the town of Lille has gone farther than the government project. It has decided to start a cooperative restaurant. The idea is to serve out meals at wholesale prices, of soup, meat, vegetables, and bread. It will be interesting to note how this socialistic ideal will work in practice. The scheme has its opponents, who want to know whether in fixing the price of meals, the rent of the premises, the wages of the people employed, and other general expenses are included. It is supposed that they will not be included, in which case the municipality will compete unfairly with the private restaurateur.

Therefore the general expenses of this undertaking will be paid by the taxpayers. Thus, restaurant keepers, bakers and butchers, fruiterers, and others will be paying out money in order to bring about their own ruin. It is not the first time that communistic projects of this sort have been started in France, and here, as elsewhere, they have usually ended in failure.

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ANTOINE

The J. P. Morgan of the World of Epicures!
Patron Saint of the Bon Vivant!
Connoisseurs of all Lands Crowd his Portals.



By CLEM G. HAFSEY.

The House of Antoine figures all through the chapters of the epicures of two continents the very name bears the same relation to quaint dishes and good things to eat that the name of Morgan bears to Wall Street and the stock market, and the House of Antoine has left its footprints on the sands of time as much a part of the story of the epicure as the story of the King of Barataria, and the King of France.

Antoine's art of cooking, the science of the skilful chafin dish, was the mission of Antoine and his sons from the early days when the glamour of the House of Antoine was just beginning to show and dull from contact with a budding Nineteenth-century commercialism to the dawn of an epoch when romance is forgotten in the mad race for place on the crest of the wave of progress, and his sons have played their part, and men of the House of Antoine on the boulevards of Paris, the Strand of the Great White Way of New York, or in any city where the bon vivant is to be found, and a smack in pleasant remembrance and palates for a return date with some dish that might come from a Vitellius the gift of a province.

Antoine the elder, the founder of the house, has since been gathered to his fathers, but Antoine the younger—his name is Jules, but that makes no difference, the mantle which has fallen upon him is still his, and Antoine the younger in his sire's tracks, daily adding history to the story of the House of Antoine. When New Orleans was still young as an American city, and the atmosphere of the French and Spanish had suffused the town, the talent of Yankee push and enterprise, Antoine came out from France to cast a new kind of promise and opportunity upon the city. He was Antoine? Nobody knew and nobody cared. He was only an insignificant particle in the vast sea of the city, swept out from the Land of No-thing, and the perfume dandy, careening his little boat, and twirling his cane, the champion from the opera running through his head and his mind's eye, some dark-eyed demure of the broad boulevard, considered him not at all, while the somplander and the booted slaveholder were too busy upon the business of the day to pay more than notice to the smooth-faced young foreigner, who slipped back and forth in Rue Saint Louis, the shaded fronts of the mans of trade and industry, and the strange sights which met his gaze.

Antoine's coming was unobtrusive, but his stay was long, and the same dandy who considered him not at all, and the same planter and slave dealer who had time to deign him more than passing notice, were ready to take oath that Antoine's coming was a good fortune and that Antoine deserved a reward.

How did Antoine do it? What strange means Frenchman invoke to reverse the workings of the world, to bring his name all of a sudden from a palatial residence into a starving penitence? He did it by inventing Dinde à la Talleryrand and by the threat of the English and Austrian invasion had passed, and those who tried to depart would be held as traitors.

While the Red Terror ran its brief but awful course, Antoine's dined not in politics, kept in the background as much as possible and longed to be lulled to sleep once more by the sighing of the breeze on the southern shore. But the fierce July day finally came when Robespierre, after having sent Danton and Desmoulins to the scaffold, saw all his props fall away, and knew himself defeated. The streets of Paris rang with glad shouts, the guillotine was ended and the monster himself, with his hands, St. Just and Couthon, was to go to the guillotine, whether he had time to say so or not.

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Marseilles in the year 1813, when all Europe was a boiling camp, and the star of the great Napoleon, so long in the ascendant, was beginning to slowly set. As a lad little Antoine and his brothers played on the boulevard facing the docks and looked far across the bay at the heavily wooded island, from whose rugged northern end frowned down in all its stern dignity of high stone walls and towering turret Chateau d'If, famed as the prison house of Edmond Dantes, Dumas' most dashing character after the swashbuckling D'Artagnan. And, strange as it may seem, Chateau d'If was to figure, in only a small way, in the history of the little French boy, as the sequel will show.

Antoine's father was an industrious and worthy provincial, who made a comfortable living for himself and large family by conducting a wool store down near the quay. The elder Antoine had been to Paris only once and that when very young. It was a journey taken on the impulse of the wild enthusiasm which swept France in the day when the ancient throne of the Bourbons was tottering, and Louis XVI. and his Queen, Marie Antoinette, had just entered upon the miserable journey which was to end at the guillotine.

All France was blood mad, the red terror was a burning, and when the inspiring strains of La Marseillaise rang through the southern provinces and called the farmer from his fields, the merchant from his counting house, the sailor from his ship and the idler from the cafe in the wild march on Paris Antoine was a part of the undisciplined but irresistible multitude, tramping to the tune of Rouget de Lisle's immortal song of the proletariat.

Antoine saw Paris and fled in horror. In the Place de la Revolution, more terrible in its cruelty than the Place de Greve, the slaughterhouse of the Val de la Grace, the guillotine stood, surrounded by its hideous, shrieking mobs, made up of the offscourings of Rue Saint Antoine. Sanson and his blood smeared assistants were working overtime, and aristocrat after aristocrat lay on the board under the knife and "spaced in the sack." Paris was a shambles, and Antoine longed for the quiet of his little shop near the quay in Marseilles.

But weary months passed and still Antoine remained in Paris, living with his friend, Lavelle, who kept a wine shop near the ruins of the Bastille. He could not leave, as the Jacobins, headed by Robespierre, had declared that all men must remain in the city until the guillotine was no longer needed.



Jules, Antoine's Son and Successor.

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Antoine as a very small boy heard his father repeat many times the story of Robespierre's death and tell how Robespierre's face before Sanson, the headman, groomed him for Satan, looked like rare beef. The story in time became an impression with Antoine and Antoine carried that impression with him into the kitchen of the Hotel de Noailles, where he served his early apprenticeship.

Antoine was only a boy in his fourteenth year when his fame began to grow. The chef considered him a wonder and sought suggestions from him rather than from the assistant cooks. One day in the time of great rush and hurry—for Talleyrand-Perigord, Prince de Benevent, Napoleon's once trusted councillor, but now serving the Bourbon King, Charles X., and recently appointed ambassador to England, was newly come to the Hotel—the chef, needing all the assistance his kitchen force could render, trusted Antoine with the cooking of the roast.

As Antoine labored in the preparation of the great haunch of meat Marchand, one of the famous chefs of Paris, who had cooked for Ney, and was now a part of His Highness' retinue, came into the kitchen and surveyed the operations with a critical eye.

He stood at the side of the young apprentice and, carefully taking in the details of the work, gave many an approving nod. "The meat must be rare, garcon," was Marchand's only comment as he turned away. The roast was the crowning feature of the banquet, and Talleyrand himself, although grown dyspeptic, spoke of its excellent flavor. He sent one of his attendants to inquire of Marchand how the roast had been prepared, and Marchand threw up his hands in an expressive gesture and declared that the dish represented the effort of a half grown youth.

Hastening to the kitchen Marchand found Antoine, embraced him with true Gallic zeal, and cried: "Ah, mon garcon, what do we call the roast?" The impression of the bloody scene on the scaffold in Paris, so faithfully described by Antoine's pere, was in the lad's mind; he had noted the red of the slabs of beef as they fell on the plate under the carving knife, and on the instant he replied: "Monsieur, we call it 'Fillet de Boeuf Robespierre'." And so the dish became known in the Hotel de Noailles, and so it is known to-day in Antoine's restaurant, in Rue Saint Louis, New Orleans.

Marchand, during the week's stay of Talleyrand's party in Marseilles, was daily with young Antoine, coaching him in the preparation of dishes and learning himself from the boy. It was during that week that Antoine showed Marchand how to prepare the truffles. Antoine discovered that the true art in preparing salads lay in the proper placing of the olive oil and vinegar. He warned always against the use of anything but the very best and finest of olive oil and vinegar. To use the cheap article lays the foundation for failure.

Through the influence of Marchand, Antoine, when 16 years old, became chef to the Governor of the Chateau d'If, and he served for several years during the very period when, according to Dumas' entertaining pen, Edmond Dantes and the old abbe lay immured in the lowest dungeons of the strong prison house. There were captives in the dungeons, Antoine could swear to that, but he was never able to identify the young supercargo of the good ship Pharon as one of them.

When barely 22, Antoine, having saved a little money, harkened to the lure of the golden land beyond the Western seas and, bidding his folk good-by, took passage on a slow sailing emigrant ship out of the port of Marseilles.

He first landed in New York, and there wooed and won the daughter of Herr Schweizer, the successful Alsatian upholsterer, and that once vicious young lady lives to-day in the person of Madame Antoine, with the weight of ninety years resting on her infirm shoulders, but still boasting a middle-aged appetite for the famous dishes her son Jules—worthy successor of his father—knows so well how to prepare.

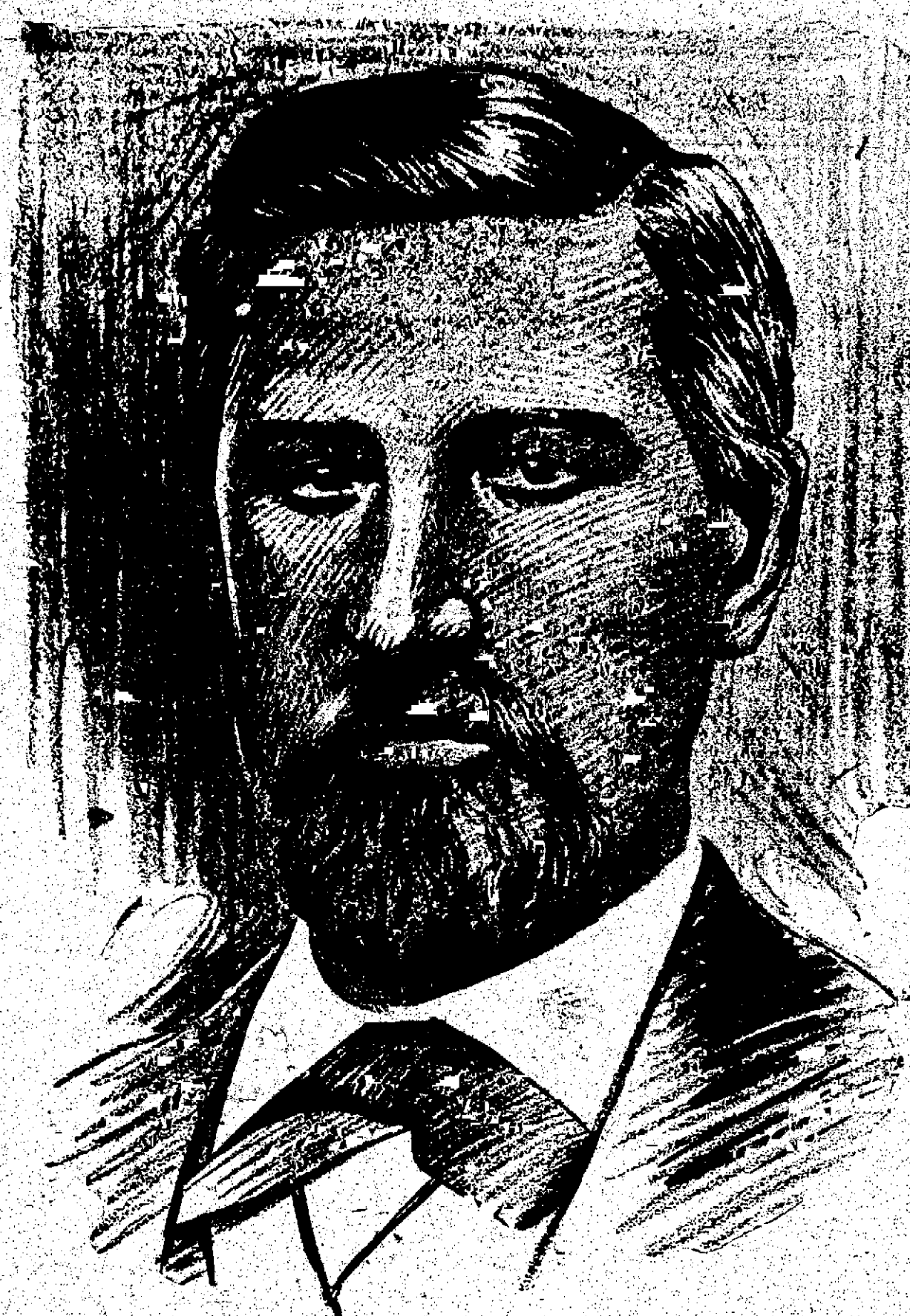
New York lost Antoine and Antoine's cooking, because New York was not French, and down in New Orleans lived many of Antoine's countrymen and their descendants. The story has been told how Antoine surveyed the shops in Rue Saint Louis, tasted the cooking of Marseilles, and thought that he could do better.

The sequel only followed the natural course. Antoine struck his all in a modest little establishment facing the slave mart, and Dinde à la Talleryrand was evolved from the precincts of the kitchen. Dinde à la Talleryrand, named for Antoine's early near-patron, was a preparation with roast turkey as its base. Dinde à la Talleryrand soon became the talk of the city, and Antoine's name was made.

The restaurant, No. 50 Rue Saint Louis, was soon the rendezvous for all the life of the city. In the late hours of the night, when the last curtain had fallen on the opera, carriages lined Rue Saint Louis, from Chartres to Royal, and the place, newly enlarged, with its private supper rooms upstairs, could boast of all the beauty and civility of the historic Creole City. Other dishes grew out of strange experiments, and on Antoine's card were recorded Tomatoes fraiches à la Julia Carrier, Tarte St. Antoine, Brique d'Ecrivains, à la Cardinal, and omelette bordelaise. These took place with the Talleyrand Turkey, and as years rolled, Antoine's fortune grew with his renown.

The big dinner at Antoine's always opened the opera season, and in the days of the great impetus of anti-bellum New Orleans, Canzone and Calibral, the artists, just out from France, had their formal banquet before their first public appearance, in the establishment facing the slave mart.

It was to Antoine's restaurant that Monsieur le Maire and the city authorities took Henry Clay upon the occasion of the great American's visit to New Orleans. It was the night after the grand dinner in the Saint Louis Hotel when the distinguished visitor and the favored guests ate from plates of solid gold, and Clay had remarked that he had seen the rarest and tasted the best. But when Antoine's dinner was running its course, the statesman's eyes were sparkling and his appetite seemed to be growing apace. He threw up his hands, as the story goes, and cried in his big voice that had so often thundered in the halls of Congress: "Marchand! Where did that man acquire his art?" The ill-fated General Bonaparte was another of



Founder of the House of Antoine.

Antoine's guests at a quiet dinner with some of the leading citizens and several of the stars from the opera troupe. When the Brique d'Ecrivains, à la Cardinal was served, Bonaparte's cup of delight was running over, and he clapped his hands, as only a Frenchman can, and exclaimed in fervent tones: "Oh, mon cher Antoine, come home to France; your country needs you!"

Still another famous visitor was the Grand Duke Alexis, brother of the Tsar of all the Russias, and Alexis, like the others, was a captive to Antoine's art and, through his secretary, offered him princely inducements to go to St. Petersburg and cook for the imperial family.

In the days of the Civil War Antoine went out with the Army of the Confederacy, not, however, as a chef, but with the rank of first lieutenant in the famous Lafayette Guards. The commissary of the Southern army was never overburdened with supplies, and had Antoine cared to show his skill as a chef to his comrades in arms, he would of necessity have had to operate on a ration of mule or charmed his friends with fricassees and stews.

In 1877 Antoine died, and his work was carried on by his widow while his sons Jules and Fernand were in Europe finishing their education, so that they might sustain the name of the House of Antoine.

Jules, Antoine's direct successor, the present holder of the palm of greatness, in 1877 was an apprentice in the Maison d'Or of Paris. Later he went to Boulevard des Capucines, and was next heard of in the kitchen of the Grand Hotel, Marseilles. Jules also saw service at Brabant's, in the Rue Montmartre, a well-known meeting place for artists, writers and other bohemians, and he learned some valuable lessons from Roche.

The young man, desiring to learn his art thoroughly, went to Strasbourg and apprenticed himself to Louis Henry, in Rue de Daux, near the great cathedral. M. Henry manufactured pate de foie gras and Jules became an adept at this. His skill was such that Henry commissioned him to make a special order for the Iron Chancellor, Count Bismarck, who was in Strasbourg on a visit.

Feitel held the secret of the art of making sugar flowers, and Jules went to work in his Strasbourg establishment in the hope of learning the secret. Feitel guarded his knowledge well for several months, but Jules, by patient prowling with small cornucopias and a little iron ring, mastered the secret, and Feitel promptly gave him his unconditional release. Jules, on his return to America, sailed on the steamship Chateau Yquem, which was making her maiden voyage out of Bordeaux, and when the vessel was at sea, three days all the cooks were taken sick of fever and the kitchen was left without a master. Jules volunteered as chef, and he delighted everybody on board, preparing French dishes for the Frenchmen, giving the English passengers their fill of plum duff, the Italians their favorite spaghetti, and going right down the line with an international medley of things to eat, until the ship reached New York. Jules wouldn't accept pay for his services,

and the passengers forced him to take a handsome purse made up of voluntary subscriptions.

While in New York Jules spent some time with J. B. Martin, the proprietor of the famous Martin's Cafe of today. Jules was present when Martin bought the business, which was then developed into a gold mine, from Widow Larnie. Martin bought the business for a song and launched his enterprise with less than \$500.

Antoine's Cafe of to-day is still in the Rue Saint Louis, but one block further back than its original site, which is now occupied by a three-million-dollar court building. The place retains its pristine glory all undimmed, and of the celebrities of recent times who have smacked their lips in joy over the Antoine concoctions might be mentioned President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt, Admiral Schley, Secretary of the Navy Meyer, and all the great players and artists, such as Bernhardt, Coquelin, Booth, Barrett and Mansfield.

MONSIEUR JULES has invented many dishes which have added to the name of his house, chief among them being Huitres en Coquille à la Rockefeller. Rockefeller's name suggests the golden flavor that's why it was added to the huitres, which is French for oysters.

Jules was the first to introduce into New Orleans cooking in paper bags. A famous balloonist, who had done fancy stunts on erratic air waves at the French army maneuvers, was to be dined at the Saint Louis street restaurant, and Jules was told to bring something on in the shape of a gas bag. Hard put to it, he flung out the tempting architectural arrangement of po-papou en papillote, which is fancy talk for fish in a paper sack. Jules is extremely reluctant about giving away the secrets of his kitchen, but after some coaxing he was induced to part with the following while slowly sipping his cognac after luncheon:

Huitres Coquille à la Rockefeller. Raw oysters with a dressing made as follows, the quantity of ingredients to depend upon the size of the order: One bunch of chaffers, one bunch of parsley, two pounds of butter, one bottle of Spanish walnuts, half a bunch of Tarragon leaves, two stale loaves of French bread, salt and pepper, and a liberal sprinkling of tabasco sauce. All of these things are pounded into a pulp in a mortar and then ground in a sausage machine, the mass finally being passed through a needle sifter. The oysters in the half-shell are covered with the sauce and then placed in a hot oven to bake just three minutes. The oysters must be served at once.

Bisque d'Ecrivains à la Cardinal—Place the crayfish in milk and salt until well cleaned. When cleaned the black entrails is removed by rinsing the scale at the tip of the tail. With carrots, turnips, bay leaf, thyme, leeks and tomatoes the crayfish are placed in white wine and boiled for half an hour. The mass is then pounded in a mortar, passed through a sifter and served.

"Allons, chez Antoine!" has long been the summons with those who love to dine well, and the summons has well-nigh belted the world, for in all lands is the House of Antoine known.

HIS GOOD ANGEL

BY EDWARD B. WATERWORTH



Sergeant Flynn returned to the receiving room of the City Hospital with his prisoner, a hurrying detail from the female ward came rushing down the steps after him.

"That lady upstairs—her, what just identified him," said the detail, jerking a thumb at the pale-faced man in automobile attire, whom Flynn was conducting, "wants to see you again. Says it's somethin' special. She's been moved from the operatin' room into Ward 3 now."

For a few moments the sergeant hesitated, gazing about the bare-floored room. Outside, in the moonlit yard of the big institution, the wagon from the Central District station was waiting, the driver and the policeman assigned to the vehicle smoking placidly. Flynn called the latter

"Jim, just look after this man and take him down to the Central, till we know somethin' about his bail, will you?" he called. "Tell the lieutenant the girl said he was the guy who ran over her, all right. I'm goin' upstairs again."

"That joy rider is sure scared," remarked the detail with enjoyment as he and the sergeant climbed the stairs together, and started down the long bare halls, lit faintly by incandescents and with the inevitable hospital odor seeming to hang like a mist in the air. "He shook all over when you took him upstairs. He tried to talk and just couldn't. How did it happen, anyway?"

"Don't know. Carroll made the pinch," answered Flynn briefly, as the detail rang for the head nurse at the door of the female ward.

Far down the long room, looming up in ghostly fashion under the dim glow of the night lights, was a large white screen, entirely inclosing one of the beds. Thither the nurse conducted the sergeant, who, awkwardly tiptoeing after her, inwardly swore at the fashion in which his big frame seemed to bring a creak from the flooring at every step. In the bed behind the screen, her reddish hair making a tangled mass on the pillow and her face contracted with the pain of the examination in the operating room and the reaction from drugs, lay the girl who had just been dangerously injured by the speeding auto.

"Did you want to see me, Maggie?" asked Flynn, awkwardly, depositing himself carefully in a chair. "I think I got all that's needed—Carroll got him, you know—"

The girl interrupted with a wave of her hand.

"It's nothin' about that, Mat," she said, her voice tremulous with pain and nervous shock. "I knew how it was just as soon as I came out from under the ether. They try to jolly me along all right—but I can feel it here," and she put her hand to her side.

"It's about another thing," she went on painfully. "It's—it's just this: you used to think a lot of me, Mat. I know I never treated you right. I know you thought it was a dirty trick for—me to throw you down and marry Dan. But there's no use talkin' now. That's done. And I want to know if you'll do somethin' for me?"

"There was a time I thought you'd be my good angel, Maggie," said the sergeant gloomily, "you know when—but, as you say, there ain't no use talkin' now. But I'll do anythin' I can for you."

"Then it's this, Mat," proceeded the girl, though her tones were getting weaker, and her breath was commencing to come faster. "I've got to say it quick, for they told me I've got to talk much. Dan fights to-morrow. You know that and you know there's talk of a frame-up against him. The papers say you're to be in charge of the police stand. Will you—will you see he gets a fair show?"

For a few moments, although he heard her say, Flynn sat gazing at her dumbly. Then he rose a vision of the times when he and his wife had hoped to marry Maggie to have a child with him always. And then came the picture of another man who had stepped on the girl's foot when he had deemed Maggie virtuously pledged to himself. This was Dan Myles, the welterweight.

"I wouldn't ask you, Mat," she gasped faintly, "if it wasn't that I thought I ought to get all the worst. Some ways I ought to be right to see you. I found it—It ain't just what I'd hoped for, after I'd lost Maggie a short time and learned Dan was dead. But when the baby came it changed me. It's the boy I'm thinkin' of. 'Set Dan hasn't saved a cent—and I read: him promise to settle some on the baby if he wins to-morrow, Mat. Can't you—can't you only see he gets a fair show—just for old times?"

Her voice died away in a whisper, and she appeared behind the screen, beckoned imperatively to the policeman, also, and went away.

"He'll get a fair deal if I'm on the job," he said huskily.

"And and I'll try, and maybe I can be a good angel to you still," she answered.

Two hours before Flynn entered the Central District station, an earnest conference was going on between powers of the local political ring over the unwelcome prospect of a new member on the police board. For so-called reason unknown to them, the mayor had appointed a friend of his own particular circle to that body instead of leaving the matter to the party leaders, as they had fondly hoped he would. For the leaders conducted the only boxing club in town which was allowed to hold profitable entertainments, all such entertainments, incidentally, being in open defiance of the law.

This long monopoly of the boxing game had finally aroused the ire of other would-be promoters. Grumbings had swelled to open complaints, and finally the papers had taken up the matter seriously. So the political ring was gravely worried when the mayor, yielding to clamor as they imagined, appointed an "unknown quantity" as the fifth member of the board, to take the place made vacant by the death of Mr. "Bull" McGahan.

One vote in five would not have counted for much had the other four been deposited as one. But the quartet was divided within itself. There was Mr. Dolph Muehlerburg, representing the brewery interests, whose special source of revenue was gleaned from "protected" wine-rooms where policemen were not supposed to see patrons after one o'clock no matter how loud the orchestra was playing. There was Mr. Sig. Klein, who was not altogether unknown to the policy interests. Both were in the depths of despair at present. The prosecuting attorney, a young and zealous official, had furnished plenty of reading matter to the newspapers by his sensational raids on both wine-rooms and policy shops, and had sent the chief of the gambling squad, pale and shaky, from the grand jury room one day with an injunction to see that such things ceased or to prepare for a little investigation of his own shortcomings. Moreover, in spite of the ready perjury of adherents of the wine-rooms, the prosecutor had produced such a flood of evidence that several convictions were secured among men whose political standing had been supposed to be impregnable.

Aghast at the sudden stoppage of their perquisites, Muehlerburg and Klein had suggested that Grannon and Walker, the remaining members, should allow them to "cut in" on the profits of the boxing club, only to meet with an emphatic repulse. Walker paid no attention to the angry threats which followed. For all regarded it as a foregone conclusion that the vacant place on the board would go to his friend, O'Shea. But the introduction of this new member of the board, Bennett, had given them pause. In gloomy silence they looked up his record. He was a well-known wholesale merchant, belonged to the fashionable clubs, was a leader in "reform movements," and even had contributed largely to building a church. This last item made the club owners look at each other in consternation.

"Dolph and Sig are sure to bring up the fightin' matter at the next meetin' of the board," remarked Grannon, "but that ain't till next Monday. The fight's to-morrow. We can pull down a big bit out of that."

Walker shook his head slowly. "If this is to be the last scrap, we'll have to pull down somethin' more than gate receipts on it," he said. "Who's favorite? Myles?"

The other nodded. "Then," said Mr. Walker with calm authority, "Griffinson has got to win."

"I need money myself," returned Grannon, "but I don't see how we're going to work it. We've had the referee give the last two fights on fouls, and the public's leary. If we give this scrap to Griffinson on a foul, the game's dead."

Walker smiled confidently. "It'll be a foul, all right, but it won't go down that way in the records," he remarked.

Grannon looked his inquiry. "Just change things around a bit," explained Walker with relish. "If Griffinson can't whip Myles on the level, let him foul him—and foul him hard. Let him smash him low, below his guard, and hurt him bad. But have a referee in the ring who won't allow the foul. Then Griffinson can go on and win. If he still can't do it, foul him again."

"But the referee's been named already," objected Grannon.

"Billy's a friend of mine; if he don't want to do the job he can get sick to-morrow and we'll pick some one else," responded Walker easily. "Now, let's look up those guys who say they're willing to bet a few thousands on Myles. I can borrow the money, all right, for my end."

"There's just one thing more," said Grannon. The mayor has said all fights must be stopped by the police if they grow brutal. That's why all the handbooks have been passin' the rule that if the fight is stopped all bets are off. The articles them two have signed provide for an even split of the prize if the cops cut in. We could

have left that out if we'd known McGahan was goin' to die. How about that?"

"I'll get the chief to put Matty Flynn in charge," responded Walker cheerily; "you remember him as a boy, don't you? Always runnin' around with Maggie Maher—"

yellings of the crowd, through the rent of smoke, Flynn kept hearing a wistful and beseeching voice, kept seeing a wan face, whose eyes burned into his. And although the second preliminary was equally good and the semi-windup furnished a vigorous



THERE WAS A SCUFFLE NEAR ONE CORNER OF THE RING

the one what got hurt this afternoon, and that married Dan Myles. It's a cinch he won't interfere if Griffinson knocks Dan's head off."

So it came about that the next evening Sergeant Flynn was in full charge of the squad assigned to the True Blue Athletic Club, and had received instructions as to how he should act. Following his notification by the lieutenant, he had appeared in the police-board room and been welcomed by Mr. Walker.

"We don't want no brutality, and the articles says if there's police interference the bout's to be called a draw," Walker had said; "but we want to give our patrons a run for their money. Don't go spoilin' the show by lettin' the crowd's hollerin' move you. Some boxers is always claimin' a foul; this Myles is always doin' it. But we'll leave it to your judgment. Give the patrons a run so's not to hurt the box office next time."

Flynn had paid little attention to his orders at the time, but, although saluting respectfully, he had walked out of the office with silent contempt for the farce. He knew as well as Walker what he was expected to do at the fight—to let it go its length.

Before going to the club Flynn had called up the hospital and asked for news about Maggie. What he heard made him shake his head in depression. She could hardly last through the night, was the answer.

"An' her husband won't put off the scrap even now!" he had reflected as he hung on the telephone and started for the club.

Now, in spite of the bustling scene before him, his thoughts kept going back to that silent ward in the hospital, the vision at times blotting out the big coliseum before him, into which the crowd was already pouring. In the center, raised some five feet above the floor, was the canvas-covered white-rope ring. Around its four sides sat the newspaper writers and their telegraph operators, the latter rapidly sending out the early matter about prominent arrivals at the ringside. At each division of seats, all around the big square of the arena, were uniformed police, in Flynn's charge.

The first preliminary bout was a fast and a hard one. But over the ent-

contest, it was not until this last was ended that he shook himself together and commenced to prow about the building. With the approach of the main battle, the hum of the crowd deepened to a steady roar, and Flynn shouldered his way along the now crowded aisles toward the ringside. Through the mass of people worked the boys representing a local poolroom, the odds which they shouted showing that Myles was a strong favorite.

Forcing their way through the throng came the seconds of Griffinson, towels slung around their necks and buckets and bottles in their hands. In their midst walked their principal, nodding here and there as louder outbursts of applause struck his ear. This applause swelled to a mighty shout as he entered the ring, clad in a long bathrobe, and walked about the ropes, smilingly acknowledging his reception. Then a still louder crash of applause showed that Myles was coming, and his party could be seen in the crowd approaching the ring from a corner opposite to that taken by Griffinson.

Throwing back the bath-robe from their shoulders, the principals strode to the center of the ring, at a sign from the referee, for the consultation over the rules which precedes a bout. Flynn, watching both with the eye of an expert, noted that once Griffinson was in far the better trim. Both were well-musled and superbly developed, Myles's massive shoulders making him seem heavier than his taller opponent. But there was a brightness in Griffinson's expression and a ruddy tinge to his skin, which contrasted with the rather fishy gleam in Myles's eyes and the puffy appearance of his face.

Meanwhile, Messieurs Walker and Grannon, who occupied prominent seats in a box, had turned to each other for a word of congratulation.

"Billy's ready to do the trick," whispered Walker with satisfaction; "but maybe it won't be needed. Look at Myles. He's been boozin' too long!"

The group in the center scattered, the seconds slipping through the ropes at the corners, taking the camp-stools of their principals with them. The boxers retired in readiness to their corners, the referee stepped to one side to leave the center clear, there was a moment of intense expectation which almost stilled the house, and then the long clasp and the fight was on.

Before the jangle of the bell had died away, Myles had leaped toward his opponent. The latter also sprang from his corner. And as they met near the center of the ring, Myles sent in a left, purposely missing the jaw, and, as Griffinson attempted to counter, Myles whipped his right to the chin and Griffinson hit the floor with a crash, to the accompaniment of a howl of glee from Myles's supporters. But the blow, hard as it was, did not affect Griffinson. He did not stay on the mat for even one second of the count. Instead, he was on his feet instantly and boring in once more. As Myles rushed in he drove his left straight into the oncoming face. But Myles did not stop or falter. Savagely plunging on with vicious half arm swings he forced Griffinson backward, driving in his punches on his opponent's guard until at last the taller man, unable to smother all the blows, dropped his forearm too low for an instant and was instantly felled by an uppercut from Myles. This time Griffinson rested upon one knee on the canvas and Walker's face grew grave.

"Seven! Eight!" yelled the referee, tolling off the seconds with uplifted hand as he counted, purposely drawing out the time.

At the word "Eight" Griffinson was on his feet. But this time it was not to try and mix things with his opponent. Instead, he put all his agility at side-stepping into play, and, as the gong rang to end the round and the men walked to their corners, he was breathing no more heavily than was Myles.

Indeed, as the men faced each other for the second round, it was clear that the effects of the first encounter had told most strongly on the favorite. The brief three minutes of work had left his face somewhat flushed and he seemed to be breathing fast, while his antagonist came up smiling—but not to rush affairs. Craftily he paced backward about the ring, keeping near the ropes and responding to Myles's savage lunges by side-stepping and sending in light jabs to the face. These blows, while they did not do much injury, stung and irritated Myles, and his face was sullen and red as he walked to the corner at the gong. For the next round the same tactics prevailed, and for the next and the next. At the end of the fifth, Myles's poor condition was only too apparent. He was puffing hard, his lips were bleeding slightly and there was a slight trickle of blood from the edge of one eye where the seam of Griffinson's glove had cut the lid. His opponent, whose Paphian method of boxing had saved him from punishment, still showed an unmarked face. But many marveled that the body blows Myles had landed were not telling their tale.

"Griff's in great shape," said Walker exultingly, then discreetly lowering his voice he added, "it don't look as if he would have to do any foulin' after all."

And as the bout went on for round after round, it was clear that the lead scored by Myles in the early two rounds had waned. Dissipation was commencing to tell the tale, and his breath grew scantier and his chest heaved and fell while the dropping of blood from his lips soon developed into a steady flow. One eye was now closed and all from blows that had been sent in to hurt and injure but not to stop their man. And in the tenth round, seeing clearly that he was out-pointed through his taller adversary's advantage in height and reach, Myles put himself on the defensive and waited for an opportunity to send in a telling blow.

But Griffinson was in no mind to give him the opportunity. Satisfied with the progress he was making, perfectly coached by the seconds behind him, he was cutting down his man little by little. Myles was always ready to take a sudden brace and rush in, with the desperate hope of landing one of his deadly swings. But he always found that long left in his face, the blow coming in with a snap which would tilt his head back and make his swing go wild, or else landing with a stinging jab on swollen lips or bleeding nose. Round after round, Flynn stood watching the men, taking no part in the uproar, but smiling grimly as the punishment commenced to tell on Myles.

"It's what Myles needed!" he muttered to himself. "A good beating would do him good."

And that was little question of the winner now. Griffinson was winning all the way. What clocked work had been planned: Flynn did not know. But he realized that the bout so far, as on the night, and he smiled again as Griffinson commenced working his left like a pump-gun at the opening of another round.

At almost the same instant a thought shot through him. He had seen in the papers the amount of Myles's side bet—a sum he knew must have strained the fighter's credit to raise. He recollected that the winner was to take all the purse. And he almost thought he could hear the pleading voice of Maggie repeating her words of the day before when she mentioned her baby and her hopes that this fight would mean enough money to raise him properly.

That defeat was imminent was clear. It was Myles who was taking the count now, rising painfully at the sound of "Fight." Griffinson had changed his plan of attack, and when the tired man before him raised his guard to protect his swollen, bleeding face, his assailant would drop his blow and drive rights and lefts into the quivering stomach. As if turned to stone, Sergeant Flynn stood watching the tragedy before him. But it was not the bleeding and tottering Myles that he saw. It was a wisp of hair with a tangle of red hair on a hospitable pillow. It was not a picture of a man going down to defeat that seemed to loom before his eyes. It was the sight of a child, let without fit guardian and destined to become a public charge.

"This round will do it," prophesied Mr. Walker, as Myles strode hopelessly from the corner, lifting his hands almost dejectedly toward the savage onslaught of his stronger opponent. "Ah! It's nearly over now!"

And it was indeed. As Myles went to the floor once more, staggering up blindly but doggedly for the inevitable knockout that was now a matter of but a brief period, there was a scuffle near one corner of the ring. A few snarling oaths from the seconds, the sound of a heavy blow, and then Flynn's bulky form leaped through the ropes. Waving to the referee with one hand to stop the fight, with the other he grabbed Griffinson, who, bent on a quick ending, had not noticed his advent, and swung the fight to the ropes.

"Here!" bellowed a voice, almost inarticulate in its insane ferocity, in Flynn's ear "get out of this ring, damn you, and let this fight go on, or I'll break you!"

It was the so-called president of the club who had leaped to the fore, the hiring who conducted the organization for the benefit of the men high in politics. Flynn turned on him joyously. In his hand he still held his heavy stick, clutching it by the middle. The policy of the policeman, made mechanical by long training, stifled his first impulse to swing it on the head of the man. But, with a baleful grin, he drew back his arm as if hung from his side and drove the iron-bound end heavily into the other's middle, gripping him by the neck as he doubled forward gasping, and hurling him into the arms of another policeman at the ringside. At every corner of the ring excited spectators were striving to gain the platform. But from one side came a mighty surge, and a dozen police, forcing their way through the crowd, came clamoring to their sergeant's assistance. Hardly had Flynn disposed of the club president than, with the light of battle burning joyously in his eye, he had leaped forward and dragged the trembling referee to the center of the ring, drawing back the night-stick as the same time.

"Announce this fight a draw as the articles require, or you get it next," he commanded.

Sergeant Flynn smiled with grim enjoyment when he received a summons to appear before the Board next day. Maggie had died that morning. But before she went she had asked to see him, and he found the repentant Myles sobbing at his bedside. Tearfully the latter told him that the money reluctantly turned over to each boxer in equal part by the club management had already been disposed of, as Maggie wished—in providing for their child.

"I went down this morning, first thing Mat," said Myles, with tears running down his battered and swollen face, "and the trust company fixed things. So the wife's satisfied."

The new member of the Board was in the chair. Messrs. Klein and Muehlerburg wore delighted smiles which showed they had "thrown over" their former associates and gloried in the affair of the previous night, emphasizing it by electing a new chairman. For, by the rules of the Board, a nominee could not vote for himself, hence their two ballots controlled the vote after they had named their man, for Mr. Walker, nominated by Mr. Grannon, only drew the latter's ballot.

"Officer," said the new member, without preamble, "this Board wishes to congratulate you on your action of last night. I am glad to see a number of this district into his duty so well. The prosecuting attorney who has decided to stop boxing, has not but words of praise for you. At his request you will be made lieutenant. You go."

Flynn stumbled from the room, after a dazed bow, in amazement. A lieutenant! More than a fifty per cent. raise in salary! That meant that the old mother would have the trip back to the Old Sod for which she had longed, and which had seemed so hopelessly out of the question before. With the prospect of an attorney on his side, he was confident he could win the fight. For as instant he turned and gazed down the street toward the big mass of the city hospital.

"Maggie," he said in an awed whisper, "you are my good angel after all!"

FICTION BY THE BEST WRITERS

DEALING — THE — ODD BY CLARENCE — E. — MULFORD

FARO-BANK is an expensive game when luck turns a cold shoulder on any player, and "going broke" is as easy as ruffling a deck. When a man finds he has two dollars left out of more than two months' pay and that it has taken less than thirty minutes to get down that mark, he cannot be censured if he rails at that Will-o'-the-wisp, Goddess of Luck. Put him a good days' ride from home, acquaintances and money, and perhaps he will be justified adding heat in plenty to his denunciations. He had played to win when he should have copped, copped when he should have played to win, he had backed both sides against the middle and played the hand as well—but only when his bets were small did the turn show him what he wanted to see. Perhaps the case-keeper had odooed him, for he never did have any luck at cards when a tow-headed man had inger in the game.

Fuming impotently at his helplessness, a man crossed the main street in Colby, almost imperceptibly, constrained and a little awkward in his new store clothes and w. squeaking boots that were clumsy with fitness. The only things on him that he did regard as old and tried friends were: battered sombrero and the heavy, walt-handled Colt's .45, which rubbed comfortably with each movement of his thigh. He was, to be sure, had a ready cash—about he could not afford to part with. The horse belonged to his ranch, and the idle must not be sold; to part with it would be to lose his mark of caste and become a walking man, which all good punch despised.

Ten days from home, knowin' nobody, a measly dollars in his pocket, an' luck id agin me," he growled with pugnacious simism. "Oh, I'm a wise old bird, I am! I'm a wise bird. Real smart an' an' shiny, a cache of wisdom, a real, ayed Smart Aleck with a head full of ivined brains. I copped th' deuce an' th' case wins; I play th' King to win for ten lars when I ought to copped it. I lay o-bits and it comes right—ten dollars an' ee my guess go loco. Reckon I better these here twin bucks down in my kill-soon boots afore some blind papoose tes 'em away from me. Wiser'n Solomon, m; I've got old Caesar climb'n' a cactus pleasure an' joy. S-u-c-k-e-r is my mid-name an' I'm busted."

He almost stumbled over a little tray of a se-legged table on the corner of the eet and his face went hard as he saw the out. Three halves of English walnut lls lay on the faded and soiled green cloth f a blackened, shriveled pea was still ling from the shaking he had given the ole. He stopped and regarded it gravely, gling his two dollars disconsolately. on't this town do nothin' else besides nble?" he muttered, looking around.

"Howdy, stranger!" cheerfully cried a who hastened up. "Want to see me l you?"

The puncher's anger was aroused to a n, licking flame; but it passed swiftly and old, calculating look came into his eyes. glected around swiftly, trying to locate pappers, but they were not to be seen,

which worried him a little. He always liked to have possible danger where he could keep an eye on it. Perhaps they were eating or drinking—the thought stirred him again to anger: two dollars would not feed him very long, nor quench his thirst.

"Pick it out, stranger," invited the proprietor, idly shifting the shells. "It's easy if you're right smart. One little pea, three little shells—see how it's done?" and the shells moved swiftly but clumsily. "Now, where would you say it is?"

The puncher gripped his two dollars firmly and scowled; he knew where it was. "Do I look like a child? Is it necessary to coax like a fool to make me eager to show how really and truly smart I am? You ain't, by any sort of a miracle, anything like a blind papoose, are you?"

"WHAT you mean?" asked the other, smiling as he waited for the joke. It did not come, so he continued. "Don't take no harm in my fool wind-jammin', stranger. It's a habit; I say it so much I just can't help it no more. I said it at a funeral once: that's right! I reckon I'm wastin' my time unless you happen to feel coltish an' hain't got nothin' else to do. I've been playin' in hard luck for a week past—you see, I ain't as good as I uster be. But th' game's square an' that's more'n you can say about most of 'em."

The puncher hesitated, a grin flickering around his lips, and calm joy warmed him comfortably. He knew that face, the peculiar, crescent-shaped scar over one brow, and the big, blue eyes. The past, sorted thoroughly by his memory, showed out that face before a crowd of others. Ten years may or may not be a long time to carry in mind—a countenance seen but once, but there were reasons for him to remember it, and he was sure. Knowing the face, he also knew that the man at one time had been far from "square." He laid a powerful forefinger on the edge of the tray.

"Start th' machinery—I'll risk a couple of dollars, anyhow. Two dollars that I can call it right," he said, watching closely. He won, as he knew he would; and it told him that the gambler had not reformed. The dexterous fingers shifting the shells were slower than others he had seen operate and when he had won again he stopped, as if to leave. "When I hit town a short time ago I didn't know I'd be so lucky, or I wouldn't 'a' drewed them two months' pay when I left th' ranch. Shuffle 'em again—it's your money, anyhow."

"Goin' back to work purty soon?"

queried the shell-man, wondering how much this "sucker" had left unspent.

"Not me! I've only just had a couple of drinks since I hit town—an' I'm due to celebrate."

The other's face gave no hint of his thoughts, which were that the fool before him had about a hundred dollars on his

person. "Well, luck's with you to-day—you've called it right twice. I'll bet you a cool hundred that you can't call it th' third time. It's th' quickness of my hands agin yo're eyes—an' you can't beat me three straight. Make it a hundred? I hate to play all day."

"I'll lay you my winnin's an' have some more of yo're money," replied the puncher, feverishly. "Ain't scared, are you?"

"Don't know what it means to be scared," laughed the other. "But I ain't got no small change, nothin' but tens. Play a hundred an' let's have some real excitement."

"Nope, eight or nothin'."

He won again. "Now, sixteen even. Come on, I've got you beat."

"But what's th' use of stringin' 'long like that?" demanded the shell-man.

"Gimme a chance to get my hand in, won't you?" retorted the puncher.

"Well, all right," replied the gambler, and he lost the sixteen.

"Now thirty," suggested the puncher. "Next time, all I've got, every red cent. Once more to practice—then every red," he repeated, shifting his feet nervously. "I'll clean you out an' have a real, genuine blow-out on yo're money. Come on, I'm in a hurry."

"I'll fool you this time, by th' Lord!" swore the gambler, angrily. "You've got more luck than sense. An' I'll fool you next time, too. Yo're quicker'n most men I've run up agin, but I can beat you, shore as shootin'." Th' game's square, th' play fair—my hand agin yo're eye. Ready? Then watch me!"

He swore luridly and shoved the money across the board to the winner, bewailing his slowness and getting angrier every moment. "Yo're th' cussedest man I ever bet agin! But I'll get you this time. You can't guess right all th' time, an' I know it."

"There she is; sixty-two bucks, three score an' two simoleons; all I've got, every cent. Let's see you take it away from me!"

The gambler frowned and choked back a curse. He had risked sixty dollars to win two, and the fact that he had to let this fool play again with the fire hurt his pride. He had no fear for his money—he knew he could win at every throw—but to play that long for two dollars! And suppose the sucker had quit with the sixty!

"Do you get a dollar a month?" he demanded, sarcastically. "Well, I reckon you earn it, at that. Thought you had money, thought you drew down two months' pay an' hain't had nothin' more'n two drinks? Did you go an' lose it on th' way?"

"Oh, I drew it a month ago," replied the sucker, surprised. "I've only had two drinks in this town, which I hit 'bout an hour ago. But I shore lost a wad playin' faro-bank agin a tow-head. Come on—lemme take sixty more of yo're money, anyhow."

"Sixty-two!" snapped the proprietor, determined to have those two miserable dollars and break the sucker for revenge.

"Every cent, you remember."

"All right; I don't care! I ain't no tin-horn," grumbled the other. "Think I care 'bout two dollars?" But he appeared to be very nervous, nevertheless.

"Well, put it on th' table."

"After you put your own down."

"There it is. Now watch us close!" A gleam of joy flashed up in the angry man's eyes as he played with the shells. "Watch me close! Mebbe it is, an' mebbe it ain't—th' game's square, th' play's fair. It's my hand agin yo're eye. Watch us close!"

"Oh, go ahead! I'm watchin'," all right. Think I'd go to sleep now!"

The shifting hands stopped, the shells lay quiet, and the gambler gazed blankly down the unsympathetic barrel of a Colt.

"Now, Thomas, old tumble-rigger,"

marked the supposed sucker as he cautiously slid the money off the table, to be picked up later when conditions would be more favorable. "In a little—a sh't under no shell. STOP! Step back one pace an' elevate th' paw. Don't make no more funny motions with that hand, savvy? But you can drop th' pea if it hurts them two fingers. Now we'll see if I win; I allow like to be shoe," and he cautiously turned over the shells, revealing nothing but the dirty green cloth. "I win, it ain't there."

"Who are you, an' how'd you know my name?" demanded the gambler, mentally cursing his two missing cappers. They were drinking once too often and things were going to happen in their vicinity, and very soon.

"Why, you took twenty-five dollars from me up in Alameda once, when I couldn't afford to lose it," grinned the puncher. "I was something of a kid then. I remember you, all right. My foreman told me about yore bang-up fight agin th' Johnson brothers, who gave you that scar. I thought then that you were a great man—now I know you ain't. I wouldn't 'a' played at all if I hadn't known how crooked you was. Take yo're layout an' yo're crookedness, find th' pea an' yo're cappers, an' clear out. An' if anybody asks you if you've seen Hopalong Cassidy, tell 'em I'm up here in Colby makin' a livin'—an' I'm crooked gamins. So long, an' do it like a brack!"

HOPALONG, having disposed of a square meal, called for a drink and a cigar, and sat quietly smoking for nearly half an hour, so lost in thought that his cigar went out repeatedly. As he reviewed his disastrous play at faro many small details came to him and now he found them interesting. The dealer was not a master at his trade and Hopalong had seen many better; in fact the man was not even second class, and this fact hurt his pride. He had played a careful game, and the great majority of his small bets had won—it was only when he risked twenty or thirty dollars that he lost. The only big bet that he had been at all lucky on was one where doubles showed on the turn and he had been split, losing half of his stake. But when he had played his last fifty dollars on the Jack, open, the final blow fell and he had left the table in disgust.

Why weren't the cue-cards, so the players could keep their own tally of the cards instead of having to depend on the cue-box kept by the case-keeper? This made him suspicious; a crooked dealer and case-keeper can trim a big bet at will; unless the players keep their own cases or are exceptionally wise; and even then a really good dealer will get away with his play nine times out of ten. While he seldom played a system, he had backed one that morning; but he was cured of that weakness now. If the game were square he figured he could get at least an even break; if crooked, nothing but a gun could beat it, and he had a very good gun. When he thought of the gun, he reviewed the arrangement of the room and estimated the weight of the rough deal table on which rested the faro layout. He turned to the bar-tender. "Hey, bar-keep! Got any paper an' a pencil?"

After some rummaging the taciturn dispenser of liquid forget-it produced the articles in question and Hopalong, drawing some hurried lines, paid his bill, treated, kept the pencil and headed for the faro game across the street.

When he entered the room, the table was deserted and he nodded to the dealer as he seated himself at the right of the case-keeper, who now took his place, and opposite the dealer and the lookout. He was not surprised to find no other players in the room, for the hour was wrong; later in the afternoon there would be many and at night the place would be crowded. This suited him perfectly and he settled himself to begin playing.

When the deck was shuffled and placed in the deal box Hopalong put his ruled paper in front of him on the table, tallied once against the King for the soda card and started to play quarters and half dollars. He caught the fugitive look that passed between the men as they saw his cue-card but he gave no sign of having observed it. After that he never looked up from the cards while his bets were small. Two deals did not alter his money much and he knew that so far the game was straight. If it were not to remain straight the crookedness would not come more than once in a deal if the frame-up was "single-odd" and then not until the bet was large enough to practically break him. His high-card play ran in his favor and kept him gradually drawing ahead. He lost twice in calling the last turn and guessed it right once, at four to one, which made him win in that department of the game.

When the fifth deal began he was quite a little ahead and his play became bolder, some of the bets going as high as ten dollars. He broke even and then played heavier on the following deal. His first high bet, twenty dollars, was on the eight, open, only one eight having shown. Double, eights showed on the next turn and he was split, losing half the stake.

It was about this time that the lookout discovered that Mr. Cassidy was getting a little excited and several times had nearly forgotten to keep his cases. This information was cautiously passed to the dealer and case-keeper and from then on they evinced a little more interest in the game. Finally the player, after studying his cue-card, placed fifty dollars on the Queen, open, and copped the deuce, a case-card, and then put ten more on the high card. This came in the middle of the game and he was prepared for trouble as the turn was made, but fortune was kind to him and he raked in sixty dollars. He was mildly surprised that he had won, but explained it to himself by thinking that the stakes were not yet high enough. From then on he was keenly alert, for the crookedness would come soon if it ever did, but he strung small sums on the next dozen turns and waited for a new deal before plunging.

As the dealer shuffled the cards the door opened and closed noisily and a surprised and doubting voice exclaimed: "Ain't you Hopalong Cassidy? Cassidy, of th' Bar-20?"

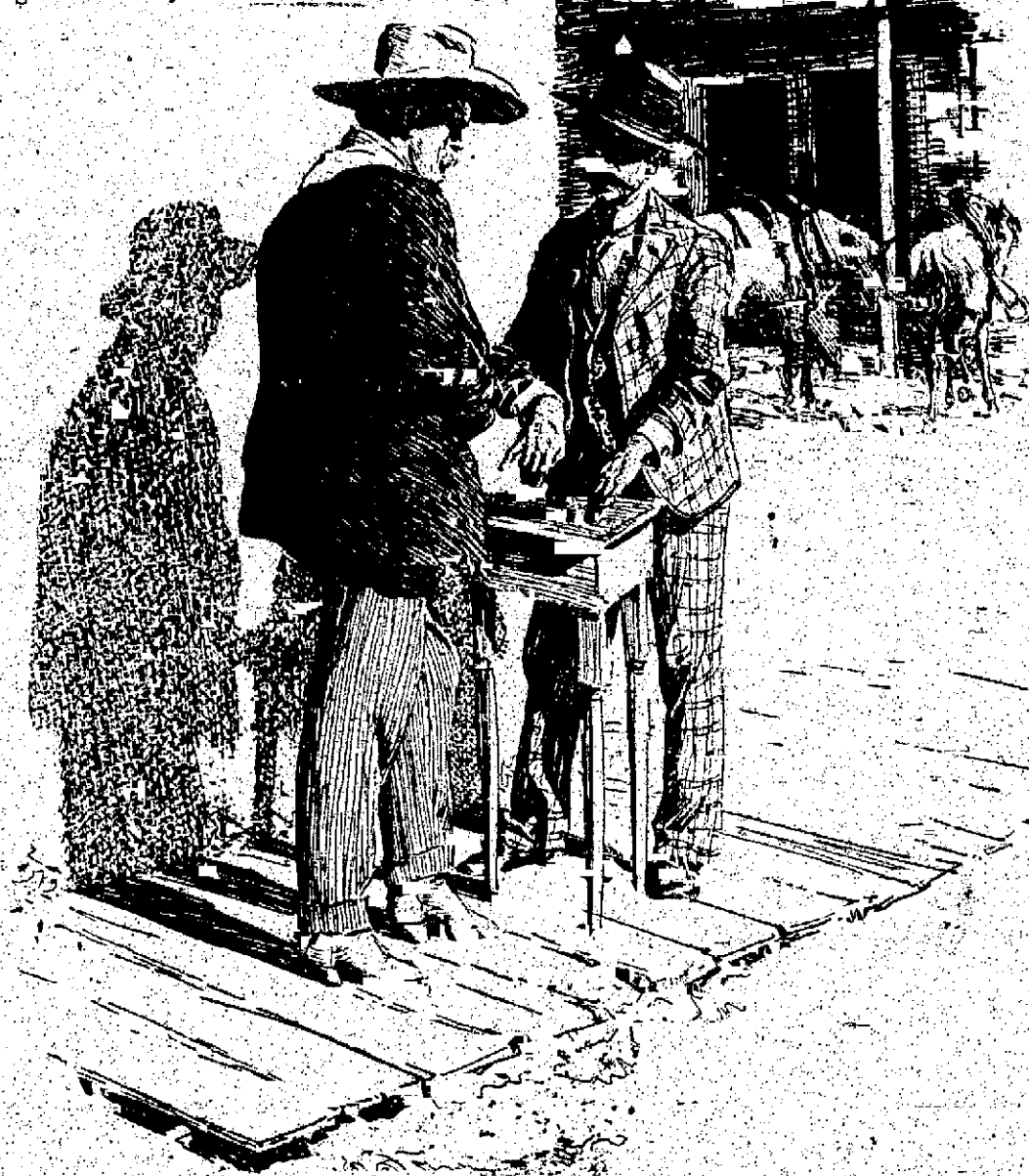
Hopalong glanced up swiftly and back to the cards again. "Yes; what of it?"

"Oh, nothin'. I saw you once an' I wondered if I was right."

"Ain't got time now; see you later, mebbe. You might stick around here, so I can borrow some money if I go broke."

The man who knew Mr. Cassidy silently faded, but did not stick around, thereby proving that the player knew human nature and also how to get rid of a pest.

When the dealer heard the name he glanced keenly at the owner of it, exchanged



"IT'S MY HAND AGAINST YOUR EYE. WATCH ME CLOSE!"

significant looks with the case-keeper and faltered for an instant as he shoved the cards together. He was not sure that he had shuffled them right, and an anxious look came into his eyes as he realized that the deal must go on. It was far from reassuring to set out to cheat a man so well known for expert short-gun work as the Bar-20 puncher and he wished he could be relieved. There was no other dealer around at that time of the day and he had to go through with it. He did not dare to shuffle again and chance losing the card beyond hope, and for the reason that the player was watching him like a hawk.

A ten lay face up on the deck and Hopalong, tallying against it on his sheet, began to play small sums. Luck was variable and remained so until the first twenty dollar bet, when he reached out excitedly and raked in his winnings, his coat sleeve at the same time brushing the cue-card off the table. But he had forgotten all about the tally sheet in his eagerness to win and played several more cards before he noticed it was missing and sought for it. Smothering a curse he glanced at the case-keeper's tally and went on with the play. He did not see the look of relief that showed momentarily on the faces of the dealer and his associates, but he guessed it.

He had no use for cue-cards when he felt like doing without them; he liked to see them in use by the players because it showed the game to be more or less straight, and it also saved him from over-heating his sinemory. When he had brushed his tally sheet off the table he knew what he was doing, and he knew every card that had been drawn out of the box. So far he had seen no signs of cheating and he wished to give the dealer a chance. There should now remain in the deal box three cards, a deuce, five and a four, with a Queen in sight as the last winner. He knew this to be true because he had given all his attention to memorizing the cards as they showed in the deal box, and had made his bets small so he would not have to bother about them. As he had lost three times on a four he now believed it was due to win.

Taking all his money he placed it on the four: "Two hundred and seventy on th' four to win," he remarked, crisply.

The dealer sniffed almost inaudibly and the case-keeper prepared to cover him on the cue-rack under cover of the excitement of the turn. If the four lay under the Queen, Cassidy lost; if not he either won or was in hock. The dealer was unusually grave as he grasped the deal box to make the turn and as the Queen slid off a five spot showed.

The dealer's hand trembled as he slid the five off, showing a four, and a winner for Hopalong. He went white, he had bungled the shuffle in his indecision and now he didn't know what might develop. And in his agitation he exposed the hock card before he realized what he was doing, and showed another five. He had made the mistake of showing the "odd."

Hopalong, ready for trouble, was more placid than the others and he was well

under way before they started. His left hand swung hard against the case-keeper's jaw, his Colt roared at the drawing bar-tender, crumpling the trouble-hunter into a heap on the floor. He had done this as he sprang to his feet and his left hand, dropping swiftly to the heavy table, threw it over onto the lookout and the dealer at the instant their hands found their guns. Caught off their balance they went down under it and before they could move sufficiently to do any damage, Hopalong vaulted the table and kicked their guns out of their hands. When they realized just what had happened a still-smoking Colt covered them. Many of Hopalong's most successful and spectacular plays had been less carefully thought out beforehand than this one and he laughed sneeringly as he looked at the men who had tried to clean him out the second time.

"Get up!" he snarled. They crawled out of their trap and sullenly obeyed his hand, backing against the wall. The case-keeper was still unconscious, and Hopalong, disarming him, dragged him to the wall with the others.

"I wondered where that deuce had crawled to," Mr. Cassidy remarked, grimly, "an' I was goin' to see, only it's plain now. I knowed you was clumsy, but my C-d! Any man as can't deal 'single-odd' ought to quit th' business, or play straight. So you had five fives agin me, eh? Instead of keepin' th' five under th' Queen, you bungled th' deuce in its place. When you went to pull off th' Queen an' five like they was one card, you had th' deuce under her. You see, I keep cases in my old red head an' I didn't have to believe what th' cue-rack was all fixed to show me. An' I was waitin', all ready for th' play that'd make me lose."

"As long as this deal was framed up, we'll say it was this mornin'. You copped up th' hundred an' ten I lost then; an' another hundred an' ten that I'd won if it wasn't crooked. An' don't forget that two seventy I just pulled down, neither. Make it in double eagles an' don't be slow 'bout it. Money or lead—with you callin' th' turn." It was not a very large amount and it took only a moment to count it out. The eleven double eagles representing the morning's play seemed to slide from the dealer's hand with reluctance—but a man lives only once, and they slid without stopping.

The winner, taking the money, picked up the last money he had bet and, distributing it over his person to equalize the weight, gathered up the guns from the floor. Backing towards the door he noticed that the bar-tender moved and a keen glance at that unfortunate assured him that he was alive.

When he reached the door he stopped, a moment to ask a question, the tenseness of his expression relaxing into a broad, apologetic grin. "Would you mind jellin' me where I can find some more frame-ups? I shore can use th' money."

The mumbled replies mentioned a locality not to be found on any map of the surface of the globe, and grinning still more broadly, Mr. Cassidy side-stepped and disappeared to find his horse and go on his way, reflect-



fiery chariot foh ol' Luncum.' An' de ol' man he te
 as pale as sheet aft' he s-scamps out at dem: 'Du
 along; drive along; Dar ain't no such a gv an hit
 Dat ol' niggah been dead three, w. ya.'"



Gossip of Plays and Players

Told in Paragraphs

men, and a Negro minstrel. The little
that is left to be done, the play
will be performed by William Barry
Moyle, Holmes, Miss Irene Fanwick,
Miss Jennie Weatherby and Miss Ken-
on Bishop.

Miss Faddema, an exponent of the
African national dance, has been en-
gaged by Liebler and company for the
forthcoming production of "The Gar-
den of Allah" at the Century theater,
New York city.

"The Vikings of Helgeland," one of
Sweden's early dramas, is to be pro-
duced by Miss Hornblum's company in
Manchester, England, this fall.

HE HAS TO DO IT HIMSELF

THIS IS A FAMOUS "KILLER" FROM THE WEST.



GORDON LATLOCK, the celebrated "killer" from the west, has sailed from New York for Algiers, where he will employ himself as a stationary engine in work undertaken by White & Co., a wealthy mining engineer. Latlock, one of the quietest of men, both in appearance and character, was the victim of circumstances which required the sacrifice of his own or some one else's life. Going to New York to begin things all over, he was aided by a woman, Kate Fallon, a woman with a police record, but like Latlock, tired of irregularities and eager to take a fresh start. Before Latlock had been in Mrs. Fallon's company an hour he was recognized by Harry Land, a "badger" man, and delivered to the police. Land being abducted by the railroad officials for Latlock's appearance. Mrs. Fallon, it is said, arranged Latlock's release from Blackwell's island, where he was being held on a simple charge of vagrancy. After this Land met a violent death in an attempt to shoot Latlock. This Latlock was off guard. All this character, as shown in "The Day Purple," a drama by Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner, which also had much attention in New York basin of the border of the city. The picture was in the city of New York.

OPPIW®

Work and Play for the Idle Hour

Miss Norris' Answers to Correspondents

Bird Design.

Mrs. W. W.—Directions for making the bird design will be published, and the work and initial given are cross stitch design, which would not be hard to carry out from the illustration.

Thanks for your appreciation of the patterns, and am pleased that you find the tea-upon so pretty.

No personal answers are given, unless a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed.

Belts.

Miss J. J.—Cotton holding, decorated with cross stitch, makes a very pretty and serviceable belt for summer. A crocheted belt of white cotton is also very practical and crocheted buckles are very nice with summer belts. Cross stitch belts are newer than embroidered ones, but the latter are always used. For these summer waist belts a simple design is much more effective than anything elaborate, and some color should be used, either a colored belt embroidered with white floss, or a white belt worked with colored cotton.

For a Work Basket.

I. W. G.—For an ordinary work basket, used when mending, scissors, black and white thread, emery bag, thimble and needles are necessary adjuncts and for these may be added many other accessories, such as tape, bodkin, pin-cushion, tape measure, etc.

Many prefer different bags and baskets for various kinds of work and in this way everything necessary to a particular kind of mending is kept in one place. Among these are stocking bags, having pockets for darning, different colors of darning cotton and needles and glove mending boxes, embroidery bags and boxes, bags and baskets for all kinds of sewing.

Embroidered Muslin.

Anna—Embroidered muslin is used in connection with plain material for lingerie.

When the embroidered muslin is used hand-made scallops are the only other decorations necessary, and handsome sets of lingerie may be made in this manner.

Corset covers are usually made entirely of the embroidered muslin, while petticoats have the body of plain material, with the embroidered flounce, and nightgowns have the yoke and short kimono sleeves of the muslin and the body of plain material.

Anyone who likes a touch of hand embroidery, but does not care to attempt too much, will be interested in these sets.

A Touch of Color.

Reader—So many of the new collars, stocks and jabots have a touch of color. The scallops and designs are embroidered, with colored floss, or bunnies and insets of colored linen are used in combination with white material.

The colored borders may be applied by means of the fagot stitch, and in order to keep the material straight and the stitch even, the collar and bands should be sewed on stiff muslin paper and then joined with the fagot stitch.

Colored squares and circles may be applied to white linen with an over and over stitch or a buttonhole and when securely fastened the white linen is cut from underneath.

Cleaning Leather Furniture

The cleaning of leather upholstered furniture is a question that concerns almost every housewife, for those who do not possess one or more pieces of the padded leather kind have at least the leather-seated diners, that require refurbishing three or four times a year. In preparing to clean such a piece it is best to have the necessary materials at hand, so that the work can be finished at once, and without risk of injuring the furniture, as there would be a liability if the different operations of the work were not done in rapid sequence.

Procure three large size cheesecloths, a basinful of tepid or nearly warm water, to which has been added a little vinegar, say a tablespoonful, and a mixture of the whites of two eggs and a half pint of turpentine. The mixture is best made by first beating the eggs to a froth and placing it in a bottle before the turpentine, and then before each application it is well shaken in the bottle.

Large pieces of leather furniture are gone over in sections, first with the cheesecloth, which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been added the vinegar, and then after being carefully wiped with a dry cheesecloth, it is polished with a cheesecloth or chambray slightly saturated with the egg white and turpentine mixture, after this the article is carefully wiped dry with other cloths.

Seats of the dining chairs can be done one at a time with ease.

Any leather covered article, such as seat pads and even go-carts, not leaving out the dull calf or gunmetal shoe, can be removed after a fashion by the same process, and shiny leather thus treated will admit of a polish more readily than before it is applied.

Collar and Cuff Set in Wallachian Embroidery

Drawn by Eleanor Norris

This favorite style of embroidery is always popular and nothing makes a prettier and more effective mode of work for the linen collar and cuff set now so much the vogue. Wallachian embroidery is done in buttonhole stitch with a coarse floss or silk. The dots may be worked in solid or buttonhole fashion and the edges should be worked solidly with a slight padding. The design may be transferred to the

material quite easily, by placing impression paper between the pattern and the goods on which it is to be stamped and going over the lines with a pencil or sharply pointed implement.

ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS IN TATTING

The art of tating is more than one hundred years old, and as the work consists of so few fundamental stitches, is easy to make when these stitches have once been acquired.

The lace is very firm and durable, as well as beautiful, and is also very fascinating to make, as even the amateur can plan many ways of combining the rings with braid, insertion and crochet into something very original.

Tattling is made with a shuttle and of these there are several kinds, but a medium sized bone shuttle is always a good selection.

The shuttle illustrated shows a small hook fastened to the end by which the thread is drawn through the picots; but if the shuttle does not have a hook, a pin or crochet needle is used.

Sewing thread from 40 to 70 may be used, or a twisted lace thread, and heavy tating is done with fine crochet cotton.

When making tating the thread is wrapped around the fingers of the left hand to form a circle and brought out from under the thumb, then holding the thread with the second finger of the right hand, slip the shuttle under the whole of left hand and bring it back over the whole and under the thread of right hand.

Now form a loop of the circle thread and draw it down to the thumb. The shuttle thread must always be held tight when making the loop.

This forms a single stitch and is also the first half of the double stitch.

To make the second half of the double stitch, slip the shuttle as before and slip it over the first loop and bring it back under and pull up another loop, holding the shuttle thread taut.

It requires practice for a beginner to acquire speed, but when this stitch is really mastered tating becomes a

simple, as this stitch and picots are the entire foundation.

The picots, which are the long loops between the stitches, form a very important feature of tating and are both for decoration and use.

They are used to fasten the rings together and are formed by leaving a long loop between two stitches, then when the circle thread is drawn taut, the loops stand up, forming the picot.

Sometimes but three picots are made and again they are formed after every stitch. The latter make a feathery looking lace, but for hard wear is not so practical as that made with three picots.

Spool and shuttle tating, which is made with two threads, is done by tying the first and second threads together, the first being the shuttle thread, and the second the spool thread. When the second thread is to be

used (directions will indicate this) grasp it closely to the first thread between thumb and finger, and carry over the fingers of the left hand, wrapping around the fourth finger.

The shuttle and thread are then used in the same manner as they would be if it was the first thread over the left hand.

The thread is not drawn up, but dropped when the right number of stitches are made and picked up again when the directions indicate it.

The second thread is never formed into a ring.

The lace collar is made with a single thread, starting with the large ring 3 d. s. 1 p. then 5 d. s. and p. alternately 3 d. s. 1 p. 3 d. s.

Turn, leave 3-16 inch thread, make small ring 3 d. s. 1 p. 3 d. s. 1 p. 3 d. s. 1 p. 3 d. s. close.

Filet Net.
Amy—Yokes, undersleeves, collar and cuff sets may easily be made of filet net, which may be purchased by the yard, decorated with Irish crochet medallions or darned with colored floss.

Directions for Towel.

Mrs. H.—Instructions for making one of the towels were given, and directions for making the bird design will be published some time in the future. The other designs may be copied from the illustrations by anyone familiar with crocheting.

It will be impossible to publish the directions immediately, but trust you will be patient, as they will be given as soon as possible.

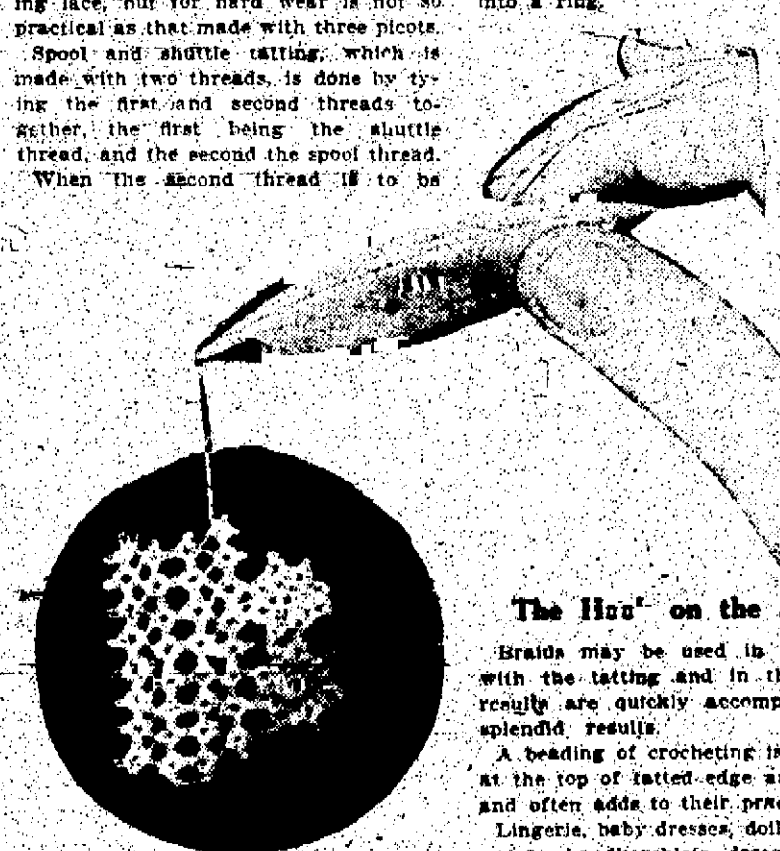
Am very glad that you are so interested in the towel designs.

Center Too Large.

Mrs. L. C.—Am very sorry, indeed, but the space in the paper is too small for such a large center.

One-half of the diameter would have to be given, so you can readily see that it would be impossible to publish it.

The drawings are only for publication and no private orders are filled, but any



The Hook on the Shuttle

Braids may be used in combination with the tating and in this manner, really are quickly accomplished with splendid results.

A beading of crocheting is often used at the top of tatted edge and insertion and often adds to their practicability. Lingerie, baby dresses, dollies, centers, aprons, handkerchiefs, dress garnitures, and collars are some of the articles which may be made beautiful with this lace.

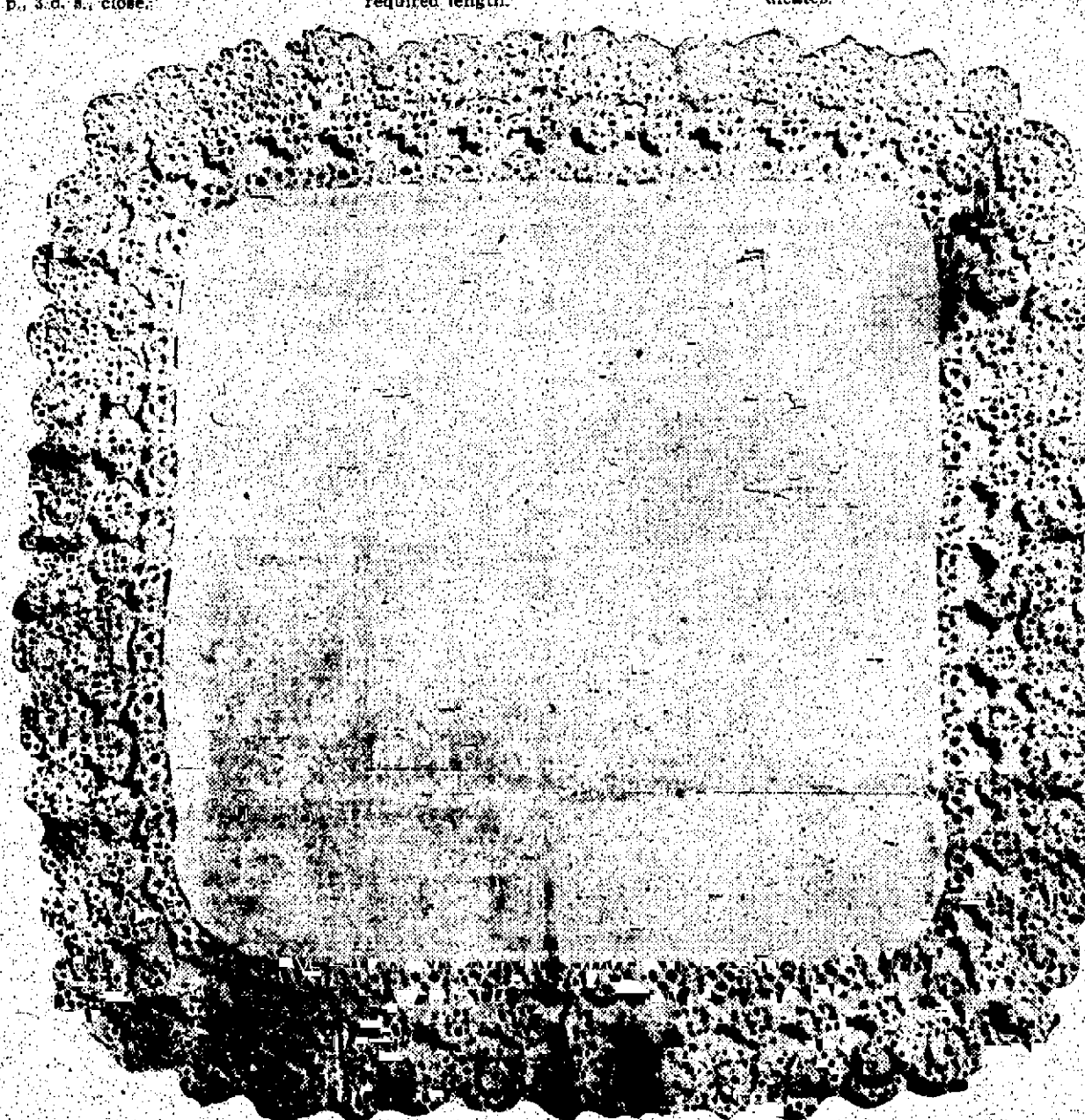
Yokes and collars may be formed by arranging the tatted medallions and strips of tating on yoke and collar patterns and then fasten the strips and medallions together.

If the lace is very delicate and has quite a number of picots, it is best to baste it on thin muslin before it is washed and the washing should always be done by hand.

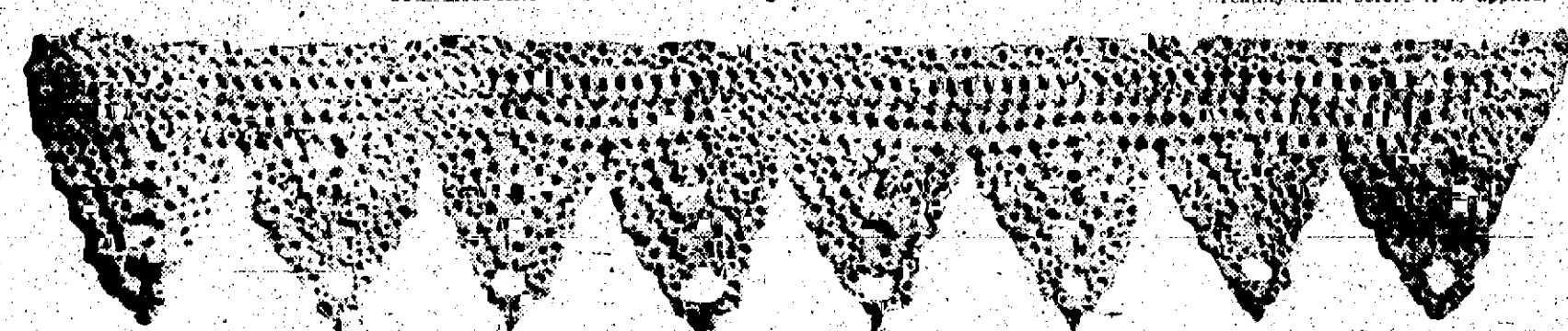
The insertion is made with the spool and shuttle.

Begin with the first thread and make a ring of 3 d. s. 1 p. 3 d. s. 1 p. 3 d. s. 1 p. 3 d. s. and close ring. Now use the two threads and make a ch. of 4 d. s. 1 p. 1 d. s.

Make another ring like the first, but where the first picot should be, join to the picot of last ring and repeat until the required length is obtained.



A Decorative Border in Tating



A Fine Home Tatted Collar

(Copyright, 1911, by The Morning Telegraph Co.)

GRAHAME-WHITE

Tells how he saves lives in the skies



Black and White Study of Grahame-White, by Rodman.

Calls the Death Roll of Aviation

Aeroplane Fatalities

Date.	Airman.
1896 Aug. 10, Lillenthal.	
1899 Sept. 30, P. S. Pilcher.	
1903 Sept. 17, Lieutenant Selfridge.	
1909 Sept. 7, E. Lefebre.	
Sept. 22, Captain Ferber.	
Dec. 6, Senor Fernandez.	
1910 Jan. 4, L. Delagrangue.	
April 2, H. Le Bloa.	
May 13, Hauvette-Michelin.	
June 18, T. Robl.	
July 3, C. Wachter.	
July 12, Hon. C. S. Rolls.	
July 13, D. K. Aet.	
Aug. 3, N. Kinet.	
Aug. 20, Lieutenant V. Pasqua.	
Aug. 27, C. van Massdyck.	
Sept. 25, E. Poillet.	
Sept. 27, G. Chavez.	
Sept. 28, Herr Plochmann.	
Oct. 1, Herr Haas.	
Oct. 7, Captain Matsievich.	
Oct. 23, Captain Madiot.	
Oct. 25, Lieutenant Mente.	
Oct. 6, Blanchard.	
Oct. 27, Lieutenant Saglietti.	
Nov. 17, R. Johnstone.	
Dec. 3, Cammarota and Castellani.	
Dec. 22, C. Grace.	
Dec. 28, Signor Picollo.	
Dec. 30, L'Affont and Polo.	
Dec. 30, Lieutenant Caumont.	
Dec. 31, J. B. Moisant.	
Dec. 31, A. Hoxsey.	
1911 Jan. 9, M. Roussillon.	
Feb. 6, Lieutenant Stein.	
Feb. 9, Noel, 2 passengers, Le Torre.	
March 29, Signor Cel.	
April 14, Lieutenant Byasson.	
April 17, Captain E. Tarron.	
April 20, Louis Leite.	
April 24, William Purvis.	
May 1, Captain Matyewitch.	
May 10, Lieutenant G. M. E. Kelly.	
May 11, Hans Doekemuller.	
May 11, Rene Vallon.	
May 17, Addison Hartie.	
May 18, Pierre-Marie Ro. nique.	
May 18, Lieutenant Paul Dapuy.	
May 25, M. P. yson.	
May 28, Ciro Cirri.	
June 1, Marcel Pivot.	
June 6, Lieutenant Bregue.	
June 8, Mvra.	
June 9, Herr Schenckel.	
June 9, Herr Voss.	
June 18, Captain Pricetau.	
June 18, T. F. Martin.	
June 18, L. Adrou.	
July 13, D. A. Kreas.	
July 14, Edward Paillole.	
July 21, Miss Denise Moore.	
Aug. 15, St. Croix Johnstone.	
Aug. 15, Wm. R. P. dger.	
Sept. 1, J. J. F. ibie.	
Sept. 2, Lieutenant De Grailly.	
Sept. 2, Capt. in De C-mias.	
Sept. 3, Maron.	
Sept. 7, Lieutenant Newmann and passengers, Leconte.	
Sept. 12, Lieutenant Chotard.	
Sept. 16, Nieuport.	
Sept. 17, Lieutenant Cam. zil.	
Sept. 19, Alfred Russ. yson.	
Sept. 22, F. H. Miller.	
Sept. 22, "Dryden" Castellane.	
Sept. 25, Dr. C. B. Clarke.	

WITH a total of almost seven-hundred names on the death roll of aviation, both aviators and the general public have been aroused to a point where they are demanding greater safety in flying. The number of fatalities has been on the increase up to the present time, and all the ingenuity of aviators and manufacturers is being directed toward the task of lessening the dangers of the sport.

As a consequence of the increasing number of fatal accidents, aviation has received a serious setback. The public is beginning to show genuine alarm and is asking if the science is really worth the price of many human lives. A crisis has come in the progress of aviation. The moment has arrived when it must be rendered safe, or become an exotic sport like looping the loop. It has reached the point where it must justify the lives which have been sacrificed to it in the past by becoming safe and sane.

The science has made enormous strides since its inception. Already aeroplanes are being used by the British postal authorities to carry the mails between Hendon and Windsor, in England. The first aerial post was installed in the United States a few days ago between Nassau Boulevard, L. I., and Brooklyn. Men are flying about the world like flocks of birds. They have crossed the Alps on wings. They have made with eagles. But all this time a grim specter has been looking silently on at these conquests of the air and scarcely a week has passed that it did not snatch away at least one of the daring men who were trying to perfect the science of aviation.

CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE has made a careful study of the causes of the fatalities in flying and has spent much time in trying to find some means of preventing them. He blames the overconfidence and the otherness of the aviators for many of them, while the others are due largely to imperfections in the machines, which time and experience are fast showing how to remedy.

The public is in a large measure responsible for many of these accidents. It daily demands greater feats of prowess from the aviator. And each new experiment means the loss of at least one more life. The audience at the aeroplane meets think that the price of admission entitles them to see some exhibition of daring which completely outshines anything ever seen before. A short time ago the aviator, Fieschi, was gaudied by the tears of the crowd into making a light under conditions which he was very sure would mean certain death. As a result he joined the already too long list of martyrs to the cause of aviation.

Many aviators have been killed while trying to do "fancy stunts" for the amusement of a public which was satisfied with ordinary exhibitions. They have

emulated the dives of the boholink and the swoop-of the hawk. The audience has cheered and been thrilled by their daring performances. Great credit has been accorded to the aviators who have succeeded in executing these extraordinary maneuvers. They are to be praised for courage. But those who have failed have furnished the tragedies which cause people to cry out against the brutality of the sport.

The art of manipulating an aeroplane is a much more difficult one to learn than that of running an automobile, for example. There is only one speed at which an aeroplane can be run—the top speed. Any one who is learning to run a motor can begin by using the slowest speed he can. In this way he familiarizes himself with the entire mechanism of his machine. With the aviator this is impossible. He must run his

impossible to tell when he is going to run into an air hole, or when some stray gust of wind will appear on the scene and lift up one side of his machine and tilt



Grahame-White Leads the Cheering for Paulhan.

motor at full speed all the time in order to get enough power to raise him from the ground. This constitutes one of the greatest elements of danger in the use of an aeroplane. And it is one which must be eliminated before aviation can be called safe.

Many accidents have resulted from the breaking of the machine, or from the stopping of the motor in mid-air. The first defect can only be eliminated by building the aeroplane with greater care, that the parts which bear the most strain will be strong enough to withstand it. As for the second, the aviator must be thoroughly experienced in the art of gliding, so that when his motor stops he may change the elevation of his planes and descend to the ground on the impetus which he has at the moment the engine ceased to work.

Perhaps the worst enemy which the aviator has is the face of the unfavorable condition of the atmosphere. It

is so far that he will lose control of it completely. It is hoped that in the near future this difficulty will be successfully met by the manufacture of telescopic wings—that is, wings which can be made larger or smaller at will and thus be made to present more or less resistance to the air, as the circumstances may demand.

Mr. Grahame-White has presented other methods of overcoming these difficulties, which have deprived the world of many of its most brilliant aviators, in his latest book, "The Story of the Aeroplane," published by Small, Maynard & Co. It seems certain that they will at least lessen the dangers of the science, if they do not eliminate them entirely. At all events, it would seem greater care on the part of the men who fly, and less exaction on the part of the public, would successfully counteract the dismay caused by the fast lengthening death roll.

GRAHAME-WHITE'S SAFETY MAXIMS

AEROPLANES should be constructed more solidly, with greater attention to the uniform strength of all parts.

One of the essentials for development in the future is to make aeroplane engines more reliable.

The element of danger in flying from the point of view of the breaking of any part of one's machine is greatly minimized if one has the common sense to examine one's machine carefully before starting for a flight.

If one's machine is in good working order, one's controlling mechanism is perfect and the weather is suitable, one is beginning to reduce the danger of flying very materially.

The man who takes a machine of some quite revolutionary character and seeks to fly in it is risking a great deal. Had men been willing to go ahead slowly the present state of aviation could have been arrived at with scarcely any loss of life at all.

It is essential, if a man wants to learn to fly safely, that he should not venture to great heights unless he is sufficiently skilled to be ready at any moment to make a volplane should his power give out.

What has to be done when an engine stops is for the pilot to tilt his machine downward and forward as rapidly as he can. The result of this maneuver is that the aeroplane, in falling toward the ground, is given by the momentum of its descent, sufficient steeple way to counteract the loss of power.



Grahame-White in Air Toggery.

given by the momentum of its descent, sufficient steeple way to counteract the loss of power.

It comes gliding down pretty fast, and at a fairly steep angle, until the pilot sees that he is within forty or fifty feet of the ground. Then he "straightens the machine out," as it is called, or rather, checks its downward descent by a movement of the elevating planes, and so manages to make a safe landing.

The beginner who flies at a good height, without

having first acquainted himself with the knack of making a volplane, is running an extremely grave risk. The movement by which a machine is tilted downward, after the engine has stopped, has to be made very definitely and without a moment's hesitation. If a person unaccustomed to such an emergency is suddenly confronted with the stopping of an engine, it is highly probable that he may become confused, and fail to point the nose of the machine toward the ground with sufficient rapidity.

This question of the volplane is very important when one comes to consider cross-country flying. When making a cross-country flight one may be faced at any time with the possibility of an unexpected falling of the engine.

If one is lucky, a piece of open tract of country may be below. From an altitude of one thousand or fifteen hundred feet, which is the safe height at which to fly across country, one must come planing down, heady on the lookout for any smooth field in which the machine may be brought to rest.

This requires a great deal of judgment. In selecting a landing point one cannot choose one's field at a distance. The machine, in gliding down without engine power, cannot be checked to any very great extent. Were this done it would become unmanageable and fall.

Therefore, if the pilot chooses a field to come down in from a height of a hundred feet or so, that field has to be close down in. Of course, it might be possible to turn a little to the right or left if the ground was seen to be exceedingly bad, from close inspection, but such a maneuver would be attended with a good deal of risk.

The difficulty of making a safe landing after an engine stops, is very much greater when the bird-like machine comes at a moment when it is passing over hills or

Aviator's Tragedies Largely Due to the "Human Element"

By Claude Grahame-White

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The human element enters very largely into such a thing as flying, and it is this human factor which has increased so greatly the recent death roll. In most things in life, after a time, a man becomes a little careless. One always hears this said. As regards railway men as regards men who are in other and even more dangerous occupations, one is told that familiarity eventually brings some form of contempt.

Now, with flying it is scarcely carelessness so much as the endeavor to do something new that has brought on the accident. It is not human, I suppose, to be prepared to make such slow progress in flying as I have related that progress being safe. It is a fact that, had men been willing to go ahead as slowly and patiently, this present state could have been reached at a much less loss of life at all.

It is a notable fact, and one that is much commented on, that of the men who have been killed, many of them have been exceedingly expert. They were men in every way who have been instructed in the work. This, however, is not a new thing. It is a fact that a man of a certain temperament, who is thoroughly accustomed to the work, and who is using the air introduces an element of danger. I have noticed and, after all, it is a fact that a man who may have a very good record, a particularly daring volplane, and who is a very expert, may be met with an unexpected accident. It is a fact that a man who may have a very good record, a particularly daring volplane, and who is a very expert, may be met with an unexpected accident.

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danger has arisen from the aeroplane being exploited too vigorously before it was really a sufficiently safe instrument for such a thing to be done.

Of course, there is another aspect, to exhibition flying, and one which has very largely appealed to me. It is this—that unless people see an aeroplane in flight, and unless you can awaken interest in flying, very little useful work will be done. For this reason, on many occasions I have put myself to personal inconvenience to perform some exhibition flight.

In the statement that it is easy to fly some "quill-fighters" are necessary. Flying is easy, but only up to a certain point. On a fine day, flying round and round an aerodrome, one cannot imagine anything very much more important than that control of an aeroplane.

But this is flying in its most favorable aspects. When conditions are good, and a machine is running well, there is nothing so delightful as aeroplaning. But it is an unfortunate thing that the dangers of flying should be hidden. They lurk in wait for an unwary beginner. He may take out his machine a number of times and perform clever evolutions with it.

In turning he may "bank" over to a surprising angle and yet feel quite confident that he has his machine well in hand. And then something happens. What it is he does not quite know. He makes the second turn, perhaps in precisely the same way, and all seems to be going well. Suddenly, however, probably because an unexpected gust of wind gets under his planes, he finds, to his consternation, that the machine will not come straight again as it has done before.

The result, if he is lucky, is nothing more than a wrecked aeroplane, and a severe shaking. From such an experience one aviator emerges a much wiser man. After this he does not take chances. He becomes a respecter of the unknown dangers, instead of defying them.

Unfortunately, some pilots learn their lesson by meeting with an accident which robs them of life. Piloting an aeroplane in the air is like exploring an unknown sea. You do not know from where the next gust is coming. Experience, of course, is of very great value in combating high winds.

For an aviator to obtain the certificate of proficiency from the Aero Club in whatever country he happens to be, these flights are at present required. During the course of them the air man is required to perform a series of evolutions, and to land a hundred and fifty feet of a specified point.

But it has already been suggested, and the new

rule will come into force quite soon, that more stringent requirements should be complied with before a pilot obtains a certificate. The danger of allowing an aviator to gain any certificate too easily is that, after gaining it, he is able to give demonstration flights before large numbers of people. An experienced pilot, ascending perhaps to too high a wind, to meet the demands of the organizers of any flying event, might very easily cause a disastrous disaster by descending upon the people.

It is because it is so easy to acquire a superficial knowledge of flying that a pretty serious test should be imposed before a man is able to describe himself as being thoroughly competent. While upon this point, it may perhaps be permissible for me to touch again upon some of the accidents which have occurred in connection with flying. I am afraid that in many of them experience has played a very prominent part.

In more than one case which has come under my personal knowledge, a pilot has ascended to a considerable height, almost at his first flight, and without any knowledge of the art of making a volplane, or aerial dive, should his engine stop while in the air. Of course, such foolhardiness only infrequently brings anything in the nature of a bitter retribution. When it does, however, the cry is that another man has been down to death owing to the folly of flying.

Such a view is, of course, quite wrong. It is essential, if a man wants to learn to fly safely, that he should not venture to great heights unless he is sufficiently skillful to be ready at any moment to make a volplane should his power give out.

The making of a volplane may thus be described: When an aeroplane is flying, its engine, through the medium of the propeller, is forcing it ahead, and giving the pilot control of it through the very speed with which it is passing through the air.

Now suppose that the engine begins to fail. What happens? The aeroplane commences at once to lose its speed. If a pilot, instead of straight on, after his engine had ceased to revolve, the result would be that the aeroplane would soon come to a dead halt in the air. Then, being utterly powerless to control it, the aviator would find himself falling backward or perhaps sideways, toward the earth.

What has to be done, when an engine stops, is for the pilot to tilt his machine downward and forward as rapidly as he can. The result of this maneuver is that the aeroplane, in falling toward the ground, is

